The McKean Co. Miner.

W. F. BARBOUR, - - Proprietor.

SMETHPORT, PA.

Office in Block, Church Street.

$1.50 PER YEAR.

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	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	4 w.	2 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
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Local and Transient Advertising, per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents.

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McKean County Miner.

Established 1869. Devoted to the interests of McKean County. TERMS:—$1.50 PER ANNUM.

VOL. XVI. SMETHPORT, M'KEAN COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 14, 1878. NO. 1.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

MINER JOB ROOMS,

The office is supplied with Steam Power, and we have a complete assortment of the latest styles of type and material, and every appliance necessary for the prompt execution of

POSTERS, HANDBILLS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
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CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS, PROGRAMMES,
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We make a specialty of Legal Blank Printing. We keep in stock a full line of Law and Chancery Sheets, Deeds and Commissions. Blanks printed to conform to any style of Pleading, and are prepared to print any style of Blanks on short notice. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

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Advice as Counsel. Try causes in the Courts. Investigate Land Titles and Oil Leases. Collect Claims. Do Conveyancing by Deeds, Contracts and Leases with care and dispatch.

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Practices in the Courts of McKean, Potter and Cameron Counties.

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Smethport, Pa.

CONTRACTS taken and estimates given for BRIDGE BUILDING, and all other work in that line, at lowest rates. 15-15-tf

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

is authorized to receive moneys for me; also appointed to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is over

HASKILL & GIFFORD'S STORE.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

WELLSBORO, Dec. 25, 1872.

Business Cards.

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OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE
SMETHPORT, PA.

WM. HASKILL, Proprietor.

This Hotel is the most centrally located one in the Borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is by far the best arranged and best furnished Hotel in Northern Pennsylvania.

☞ Guests are guaranteed an

WRIGHT HOUSE.

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

B. F. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

First Class in every Respect.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept bar connected with the house. Rates as reasonable.

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Located directly opposite the Meh. & B. and B. N. Y. & P. RR depots. The house has been recently rebuilt and newly furnished throughout, and is now a first class house.

SARTWELL HOUSE,

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S. C. SARTWELL, - PROPRIETOR,

The above House has been recently Rebuilt, Refurnished and Refitted in the Latest Style for the convenience of Guests.

OLEAN HOUSE.

OLEAN, N. Y.

Geo. Van Campen & Sons, Proprietors.

Centrally located. East side Main Street. First class Livery, Barber Shop and Bath Rooms attached.

GEO. VAN CAMPEN, JAS. K. VAN CAMPEN
GEO. VAN CAMPEN, JR.

H. W. BONNEY. D. C. AVERY.

UNITED STATES HOTEL

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Price Reduced to $2.00 per Day. Meals 50 Cents.

Centrally located on the Terrace, corner of Pearl, near Main street. First-class accommodations are assured at the reduced prices.

BONNEY & AVERY - Proprietors.

Street Cars convenient from this Hotel to and from all parts of the city.

BRADFORD HOUSE,

380 Exchange, Cor. Louisiana St.,

Opposite the B. N. Y. & P. R. R. Depot,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

ED. SEIL, - - - Proprietor.

Broezel's Hotel,

cor. Seneca and Wells Streets,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

First Classin every respect.

John Boezel - Prop'r.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE.

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[Opposite Union Depot.]

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This House is new, and is elegantly furnished throughout and is the most centrally located Hotel in Olean.

NICHOL'S HOUSE.

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F. S. NICHOL'S - - - Proprietor.

This House is new, and is located on MAIN ST., away from the noise of the cars.

FREE BUS TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.

Fillmore House,

Cor. Michigan and Carroll Streets,

Buffalo, N. Y.

Rates reduced to $1.00 per day; single meal, 25 cents.

This house has been recently refurnished in the most modern style. It is centrally located, and within one block of the Erie, N. Y. Central, and Lake Shore depots. Street cars pass the hotel from all parts of the city continually.

R. SULLY - - Prop'r.

ATLANTIC HOTEL

AND RESTAURANT,

kept on the

EUROPEAN PLAN,

MAIN STREET SQUARE, BRADFORD, PA.

G. W. SCHWENKE.

Sample Rooms attached to the House. Special accommodations to Commercial Travelers.

FREE BUS TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

AND

FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT,

UNION ST., OLEAN, N. Y.

E—U—R—O—P—E—A—N—P—L—A—N

G. W. SCHWENKE.

Sample Rooms Attached to the House. Special Accommodations to Commercial Travelers. Opp. Post Office and Public Park, looking East

Miscellaneous Cards.

Dr. Duff,

A regular graduate of medicine, continues to devote special attention to all diseases of a Chronic

PRIVATE and NERVOUS NATURE.

No matter who have failed, give him a call. his opinion costs nothing, his cures are radical; being for life, and effected with medicines prepared in his own laboratory, pure, safe and reliable.

Pamphlets, "Manhood and Womanhood," English and German, 84 pages, at office free; by mail 3 stamps. Consultation at office or by mail free and invited. Office hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., and 6 to 9 p. m. Sundays 2 to 5 p. m. Address, DR. DUFF, 170 East Swan street, Buffalo, N. Y. v15 n30 y1

Business Cards.

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305 & 307 Washington Street.

J. C. HAMLIN,

—DEALER IN—

HARDWARE

Stoves, Ranges,

Shelf Furniture, Tinware

CUTLERY,

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS,

OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,

And every article usually found in a first class Hardware establishment.

JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

SMETHPORT, Pa. cor. Main & Church.

NEW DRUG Store

W. T. CALLAR,

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES

TOILET ARTICLES,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Etc.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at any time, Day or Night

Main St. (Brick Store.) SMETHPORT.

H. F. BARBOUR,

Steam Book and Job Printer,

Miner Block, opp. the Public Square.

Smethport, Pa.

THE MINER JOB DEPARTMENT is supplied with a new Campbell Power Press and an Imperial Quarto Jobber, both of which are run by Steam Power. The office is supplied with the latest styles of Job and Fancy type, to which constant additions are made. It is the best equipped Job Office in Northern Pennsylvania. We have especial facilities for doing Druggist Label Printing, Legal Blank and Pamphlet work, and will not "take a back seat" for any any house, as to prices or quality of work.

FURNITURE

of all kinds,

Parlor and Chamber Sets,

PICTURE FRAMES, ETC.,

of every description constantly on hand and made to order.

Mechanic St. SMETHPORT, PA.

Wm. Specht, Prop'r.

New Furniture Rooms.

The undersigned has opened in his new building on

Mechanic St., Near Iron Bridge,

a new Furniture Warehouse, where he will keep a full stock of

PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,

and

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Of All Kinds.

GOOD STOCK AND FAIR PRICES

Patronage solicited,

15-25tf ROBERT WOLTERS, Prop'r.

Alfred Sturdevant

has removed his BARBER SHOP to the rear of ARMSTRONG'S DRUGSTORE,

where he is prepared to do

Shaving & Hair-Dressing

in the highest style of the art.

A supply of COLLARS, CUFFS, and toilet goods constantly on hand.

C. V. CILLIS,

dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

FANCY GOODS, &C.

KANE PA.

W. S. BROWNELL,

Dealer in

Dry Goods & Groceries,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

SMETHPORT, PENN'A.

FRESH MILK

Delivered every Morning

THE undersigned having established a regular route for the supply of fresh milk to the people of Smethport and vicinity, solicits the patronage of the community.

GEO. W. KING.

B. W. PAYNE & SONS

CORNING, N. Y.

Established in 1840

Eureka Safety Power

h.p.	cyl.	bl.	space wt.	price
2	3½	4	6½x3½	900	$150
4	4½	6	8½x4½	1600	250
6	5x7	12	12x42	2700	400

Also, Spark Arresting Portables *and* Stationary Engines *for Planing Mills.* Send for Circulars. 15-19

SELECT POETRY.

The Golden Milestone.

BY H. W. LONGFELLOW.

Leaflets are the trees; their purple branches
Spread themselves abroad, like roots of coral,
Rising silent
In the Red Sea of the winter sunset.

From the hunted chimneys of the village,
Like the Afreet in the Arabian story,
Smoky columns
Tower aloft into the air of amber.

At the window winks the flickering firelight;
Here and there the lamps of evening glimmer,
Social watchfires
Answering one another through the darkness.

On the hearth the lighted logs are glowing,
And like Ariel in the cloven pine tree,
For its freedom
Groans and sighs the air imprisoned in them.

By the fireside there are old men seated,
Seeing ruined cities in the ashes,
Asking sadly
Of the past what it can ne'er restore them.

By the fireside there are youthful dreamers,
Building castles fair, with stately stairways,
Asking blindly
Of the future what it cannot give them.

By the fireside tragedies are acted,
In whose scenes appear two actors only—
Wife and husband,
And above them God the sole spectator.

By the fireside there are peace and comfort;
Wives and children with fair, thoughtful faces,
Waiting watching
For a well-known footstep in the passage.

Each man's chimney is his Golden Milestone;
Is the central point from which he measures
Every distance
Through the gateways of the world around him.

In his farthest wanderings still he sees it,
Hears the talking flame, the answering night-wind.
As he heard them
When he sat with those who were, but are not.

Happy he whom neither wealth nor fashion,
Nor the march of the encroaching city
Drives an exile
From the hearth of his ancestral homestead.

We may build more splendid habitations,
Fill our rooms with paintings and with sculptures
But we cannot
Buy with gold the old associations!

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LUCKY SHOT.

"Very wet day, sir," said the cheery host of the "Traveler's Rest," as he assisted me to take off my heavy riding coat.

"Very wet, indeed," I replied. I've had my share of it during my thirty mile ride to day!"

Mine host conducted me to a room with a cheery fire burning in the grate, and having been served with a good hot supper, and my favorite glass of hot brandy, I began to feel more comfortable. I drew up my chair to the fire, encased my feet in a pair of easy slippers, and filled my pipe preparatory to a quiet smoke, when I was disturbed by the entrance of my host.

"Won't you join the company in the next room, sir? We have a social club held here twice a week, and perhaps they may amuse you during the evening."

"With pleasure!" I replied. So taking my glass and pipe I followed my landlord into a large room, which was almost filled with a numerous company. At the moment of my entrance they were listening with evident satisfaction to a story told by one of their number.

My host briefly introduced me, and I took a chair close to the story-teller and prepared to enjoy my smoke.

"Now, Mr. White, you must begin your story again, in honor of the gentleman." So Mr. White recommenced.

"You must know, gentlemen," he began "that the scene of my tale lies in Australia, just about the time of the gold fever there."

The tones of the speaker's voice seemed familiar to me, and I gave him a searching look. What did I see? The lobe of his left ear was missing. I half started from my seat, upsetting my glass of brandy by my elbow, and startling the company generally.

"I beg pardon, gentlemen; a sudden spasm—that is all!" I stammered out.

"It is the same man," I soliloquized.

I was supplied with a fresh glass of brandy, and Mr. White resumed:

Well I was only a young fellow at the time, and had got bitten by the gold fever, like many other people besides. Every paper contained dazzling accounts of the riches to be found in that far off land, so at last I made up my mind to go and try my luck. When I told Mary, she cried, and tried to dissuade me, but it was of no use; I was determined, and soon after I left home for London, where I entered my name on the books as a steerage passenger on board the clipper-built liner, Australasian."

"Mary was his sweetheart," interposed my left-hand neighbor.

"I well remember the day we sailed. The scene at the docks was very affecting. Husbands were parting from wives, brothers from sisters, fathers from children, young fellows from their sweethearts, and I was not sorry when the tug towed us out to sea. We were a motley company. There were representatives of all classes—laborers, mechanics, broken-down lawyers and students, clerks, a goodly sprinkling too, of the hangers-on about town, and even a couple of Methodist ministers. All were going to try their fortunes in the New Eldorado. We had very good weather during our voyage, and I suffered but little from sea-sickness. I made many companions, but there was one man I took an aversion to. He was called Wapping Bill. He was a tall, broad shouldered fellow, with a great shock of red hair, and a close cropped beard; a pair of small, ferret like eyes that seemed to vanish beneath his shaggy eyebrows when any one addressed him, and an expression that showed him to be the reverse of a quiet and respectable man.

"In due time we arrived at Melbourne. It was then a mere collection of wooden houses, and hastily thrown-up shanties, and was peopled by representatives from nearly all civilized nations on the face of the earth. Twenty of us formed a party, bought some tools, and proceeded to the diggings on foot. Arriving there, we bought claims and set to work to unearth the long talked of gold. My chum was a steady-going fellow, called Sandy, a Scotchman. We dug a shaft, hauled up the gold bearing earth, and washed it in a large box with plates full of holes. The water washed away the earth, leaving the gold in the form of nuggets and dust on the plates. For a week or so we found little or nothing and my golden dreams began to wane. Then one morning, Sandy gave a shout of joy and, hastily ascending the shaft, I saw in the cradle several nuggets of pure gold. I was half mad with delight, and for the rest of the day I worked with the energy of two men. Before nightfall we had more than 20 ounces of small nuggets and dust. We stitched it up in small canvass bags, and hid it for safety in the floor of the tent. We went on this way for months, then our claim began to give out.

"Just about this time a convoy was going to Melbourne to take some gold to the bank there. We therefore agreed to send some of ours to be deposited in the bank, and get notes in exchange. When we got to the place of starting, I was surprised to see among the mounted troopers forming the escort, my shock headed fellow voyager. I mentioned my distrust of him to my chum; and in consequence, we only sent half of the intended quantity. The fellow evidently knew I distrusted him, for when I went up with our parcel, he gave me a malicious look that boded me no good. The escort numbered about ten or fifteen well armed troopers, with a four-horse wagon, and they left early in the morning for their destination. We gave them three ringing cheers at the boundaries of the camp, and wished them a safe return. I had a singular foreboding that I had seen the last of my gold, but I mentioned my fears to none but my chum.

"The day following I went to Mat Dunn's drinking hut—a place frequented by the lucky finders and loafers to hear the days news. The saloon was full of diggers. Some were discussing the day's finds; others were playing poker, the stakes being nuggets or dust; the majority were standing at the bar drinking and smoking. I called for a drink filled a short cutty, and took a seat among the card-players.

"Well, Tom, how's your luck?" said a broad-shouldered Yorkshireman, who had come over with me.

"Very poor at present," I replied.

"Have a hand then, man; winning dust at poker is better than digging."

"I joined the game and played for a while. At last one of the players threw up his hand, and said he was cleaned out; so, thinking it might be my turn soon, I stopped. I finished my glass and prepared to leave the room. Just as I got to the door, a burly digger came rushing in, almost upsetting me, and uttering the most frightful oaths. The entire saloon was in an uproar in an instant. Revolvers and knives were drawn, and a dozen voices shouted out, "What's the matter?"

"Matter enough!" cried the invading digger, with another volley of expletives. The escort's been attacked and the gold's gone!"

Words fail to describe the scene that ensued. Men swore, tore their hair, danced and raved like madmen. When the tumult had somewhat subsided, I managed to make out that the wagon had been attacked in the dead of night, by a party of armed rangers. A fight had taken place, not a trooper had been killed, and the gold had been taken. The attack had evidently been pre-arranged, for half of the troopers had been found drugged, and were consequently unable to fight. Three of them were reported missing, Wapping Bill amongst the number. I went off to our tent and told Sandy. "You're right about the villain, but we'll be even with him yet."

We went back to the saloon where we found nearly all the diggers assembled, listening to an account of the affair from one of the troopers. It appeared that shortly after leaving the camp the axletree of the wagon broke, necessitating a stoppage. Night came on, and found them still delayed by the broken wagon. Rain fell, and some of the troopers took a little spirits to keep out the cold. About midnight, the troopers who were acting as sentries were alarmed by the rush of half-a-dozen mounted bushrangers. They endeavored to wake up the others, but they were overpowered, and fastened to the trees. The contents of the wagon were divided among the gang and they soon rode off, followed by Wapping Bill and three troopers. In the morning, the bound troopers managed to awake the others by their cries, and then it was found by their condition that the spirits must have been drugged, hence their inability to offer any resistance.

"We held a hasty council and decided to send to a station four miles away for fresh troopers. By means of a fleet messenger, a search party was organized, and they left the camp two hours later, preceded by the black trackers to point out the trail. Luckily, I managed to be enrolled among the party, much to my satisfaction. I had a score to settle with Wapping Bill, and I intended to give a good account of him if we met. We numbered twenty resolute, well armed fellows, carrying revolvers and knives, whilst the twelve troopers with us had rifles in addition.

"We proceeded first to the scene of the encounter. We found the wagon drawn off the track and overturned. The black trackers soon took up the trail, and we went into the bush in Indian file. Our progress was necessarily slow, but we were quite certain of coming up with the rangers at last. We followed the blacks for a couple of hours, then one of them suddenly set up a warning cry, and we rushed forward. In the centre of an open glade, we saw the body of a man laid upon the ground. Scattered around were bits of canvas, and grains of gold glittering in the grass. Examining the body we recognized it to be a person some of us had seen hanging about the camp a few days previous to the starting of the escort. A small blue hole in his forehead told what had happened. Evidently a dispute had arisen among the rangers, and this poor fellow had been shot for his obstinacy. We again took up the trail and proceeded. The bush now became less dense, and we made greater progress. About a mile further on, one of the blacks, who was some hundred yards ahead, suddenly dropped flat on the grass, and gave us a warning signal. Advancing cautiously to his side, we peered through the bushes. Down in a hollow were six bush-rangers, seated around a small fire. Their horses were tethered near them, and various packages were scattered about. Our plans were soon laid. We made a detour and completely surrounded them. I crept quietly through the underwood intending to reach a tree, which grew about twenty yards from the fire of the bush-rangers. Suddenly a hand was laid on my shoulder. I hastily turned, and saw a tall ranger close by my side. He grasped me by the collar, and presented a revolver to my forehead.

"One sound, and I'll blow your brains out" he hissed.

"Resistance was useless, so I submitted. He disarmed me, flung me on the ground, and fastened my hands behind me with a cord he pulled from his pocket. He then went a few yards away, to warn the rangers, I suppose. I heard a ringing cheer, shots, oaths, and all the usual noise of a hand-to hand encounter. Giving a short and sudden wrench, I got loose and rushed forward to see the result of the fight. Just as I advanced, I heard two shots fired almost simultaneously, and a bullet shaved past my head. I clapped my hand to my left ear. Heaven! the lobe was shot away. Another inch, and I should have been killed.

"'Rather a narrow shave, that,' said one of the troopers, coming forward. 'I just saw the fellow drawing a bead on you when I dropped him.'"

"I went forward and found the victory had been ours. Three of the rangers had been shot down, one of them being Wapping Bill. Two were wounded, and lay on the ground, whilst one had escaped. Judge Lynch soon settled the two prisoners.

"We recovered all of our gold, and made preparations for our return. We gave the dead a hasty burial, easing them, of course, of all valuables, etc. I found a pocket-book on the body of my would-be slayer, and from it I gleaned a full account of the gang. From information therein contained, Sandy and I, some weeks later, made a little expedition of our own to a place in the bush, where we found quite a large collection of nuggets and dust—the result of many months of a bush ranger's life. As it was impossible to restore the treasure to its lawful owners, we were obliged to keep it. We returned to camp; and in consideration of our successful efforts, we received a share of gold. Some months later I left the diggins, and returned home, married, and settled down here. I ought to add that I gave the trooper who so bravely saved my life, an old silver ring to wear for my sake. I have never seen him since; but if ever I do, he shall be welcomed as a king. Such gentlemen, is the story of the "Lucky Shot."

The hearty thanks of the company were voted to Mr. White, for his story, and the company drank the trooper's health.

"You never saw him after?" I asked Mr. White.

"Never, sir."

"Could you recognize him if you were to see him?" I asked.

"Can't say; he may have altered considerably, but I should recognize the ring immediately."

"Then is that it?" said I, putting out my right hand, on the little finger of which was the identical ring.

"It is; and you are Jack Fox."

"I am; and I am exceedingly glad to meet an old friend once more."

Loud were the exclamations of joy at this disclosure. We had fresh bumpers, and we caroused until the small hours, fighting our old battles over again.

I accepted Mr. White's invitation to stay with him for a short time, and I must admit that I spent some very happy hours in "The Traveler's Rest."

A Wonderful Boy.

A newsboy leaning against a lamp-post last evening, says the Detroit Free Press, was patted on the head by a gentleman who said:

"Never mind, sonny, better weather and better sales next week."

"Boys hain't no 'count," lonesomely answered the little shaver.

"Oh, yes they are. I was a boy once."

"Was you smart?"

"Guess I was! Why before I was seven years old I could take the family clock all to pieces!"

"Could you!" exclaimed the lad, his eyes sparkling with admiration as the man passed on. He got a new brace for his feet, indulged in some hard thinking, and all at once spoke up. "What a fule I am that I didn't see him! Any fule of a boy can take a clock to pieces, but it takes a man, and a party smart one, ter get the wheels together agin! I'm jist as discouraged as I was before, and more, too!"

The Origin of Limestone.

Professor W. C. Williamson has recently contributed a paper to the Manchester Philosophical and Literary Society, in which he describes some interesting observations on this subject. It has long been the opinion of scientists that the great beds of limestone and chalk are made up of the remains of microscopic organisms, chiefly the shells of the foraminifera. These foraminifera consist of a gelatinous looking body, protected by a shelly covering, which is sometimes very complicated in form. Their shells form large deposits now on the sea bottom, and are among the most beautiful of microscopic objects. When present in chalk they may be obtained by washing with a knife and examining the powder with a microscope.

There are, however, many limestones in which none of their remains are to be seen. Professor Williamson explains this by saying that such limestones have become changed since their deposition by the action of water containing carbonic acid in solution, which dissolves and disintegrates the shells. As a proof that such action has taken place, he describes a slab of limestone in which a large chambered shell was found. The greater part of the slab contained traces of foraminiferal shells, mostly disintegrated and hardly to be distinguished, but within the larger shell these were found in a state of good preservation, as though the remains of the animal which had inhabited the larger shell had protected them from the action of the water.

A still more convincing proof of this action is found in the inner chambers of the large shell, which were found to contain clear crystallized limestone. This was undoubtedly formed by the solution of the carbonate of lime in the water, which found its way into these chambers in a saturated condition and there deposited the crystals. Prof. W. adds:

"If these explanations are correct, as I believe them to be, we have here the entire history of the origin of a lime rock, from the first accumulation of the foraminiferous ooze, as seen in the interior of the first large chamber of the nautilus, to the deposition in an inorganic mineral form, of the chrystalized carbonate of lime within the closed chambers of the nautilus, all being illustrated within the area of a slab of limestone a little more than a foot in diameter."—*Scientific American.*

Domestic Recipes.

Chess—Three-fourths of a cup of butter, one cup of sugar, the yolks of three eggs, a teaspoonful of flour; bake in shells. The shells are made of rich pie crust.

To Clean Copper—About five cents worth of oxalic acid in one quart of water, put a little on a rag and rub quickly; will make copper look nicely. I clean my copper boiler twice a week and it always looks very bright.

Aunty's Tea Cake—Three eggs, one tablespoonful of melted butter, four tablespoonfuls of milk, one cup of sugar nearly full, one cup of flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder.

Hickory Nut Cake—One and a half cups of sugar, half a cup of butter, two cups of flour, the whites of four eggs, three-fourths of a cup of sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls of yeast powder, one cup of hickory nut kernels.

Hard Gingerbread—One cup of butter, two cups of sugar, one-third cup of milk, two eggs, a tablespoonful of ginger; bake on tins in a moderate oven.

Corned Beef—To 100 pounds of beef take 10 pounds of salt, 8 quarts of water, 2 pounds of sugar, 2oz. saltpeter, put in a brass or tin kettle, simmer and skim. Pour on the meat when cold.

Lincoln Cake—Two eggs, two cups sugar, one half cup butter, one cup milk, three cups flour, one teaspoonful of extract of lemon, one teaspoonful of cream tartar, and one-half teaspoonful of soda.

An Odd Scrap Basket—Take a peach basket and paint it black on the outside, paste on scrap pictures to suit your taste; cover the handle and line the inside with red flannel, putting a box plaiting of the same around the edge.

Brown Bread—Three cups of sour milk, one teaspoonful of soda, four tablespoonfuls of molasses, one cup of corn meal, four and one half cups of Graham flour, and a pinch of salt; steam one hour and a half and bake one-half hour.

Fritters—Take a pint of good buttermilk, one egg, two teaspoonfuls of soda, a little salt; stir thick enough with flour to drop from a spoon in hot lard; fry until done, which you can tell by running a fork through the middle. Then if you have maple syrup to dip them in, you have something that will please an epicure.

To Color Cotton Brown—For five pounds of goods, 1 pound of catechu, 2 ounces of blue vitriol, 2 ounces alum, 3 ounces bichromate of potash. Dissolve the catechu, blue vitriol and alum in water enough to cover the goods. Wet the goods in soapsuds, then put in the dye for one hour. Wring out the goods and air them; put in the bichromate of potash. Put in the goods again, leave them for fifteen or twenty minutes, then wring out and dry.

For Scalloped Oysters—Have plenty of fine crushed cracker crumbs either soda or butter crackers; put a layer in the bottom of a buttered pudding dish, wet slightly with oyster liquor and milk, mixed; next a layer of oysters, alternately till the dish is full. Let the top layer be of crumbs, season, egg and mix it with a little milk to pour over the top, cover the dish and bake half an hour; remove the cover a few minutes before taking from the oven to let it brown.

Frightened by a Stump.

In a panic or a prejudice, people never hear to reason or get. One instance of outrage committed by the much-suffering and much provoked Chinese in California was enough to set the popular hatred against that people in a blaze, and fasten on them the blame of every terrible thing done or dreaded. A correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle gives a ridiculous example of this causeless jealousy and fear in an incident at Rocklin, Placer County.

A report reached us last night that a body of three hundred Chinese were going to attack and burn our town. Quite a number of volunteers with shotguns soon presented themselves, and formed a picket line around the town, while all who remained at home armed themselves to the teeth, determined that, should the Chinese come, they would give them a warm reception. One of the men on picket (Unnamed Smith) had not been gone long when he met the enemy, and thinking his time had come, and that he must sell his life as dearly as possible, he discharged both barrels of his shot-gun and turning his back on the enemy, made the best time that has ever been made over this course.

It was some minutes before he could speak, and quite a crowd had collected around him, when he explained that he had seen about one thousand Chinamen, and shot their leader, and if he only had a Henry rifle, he could have killed a dozen more, but could not reload his shot-gun. A party was formed in a few minutes to attack the advancing enemy, and after considerable persuasion the frightened picket was piloting them to the place where he had shot the Celestial. Instead of a dead Chinaman they found an old stump with thirteen buckshot in it, showing that the picket had not missed his mark when he shot his gun off.

Effects of Tight-Lacing.

Among the diseases of modern life are those caused by tight-lacing. Dr. Richardson, an eminent English physician, says that. "The tight band around the waist and the tightly-laced corset still play too important a part, and interfere with the free and healthy movements of young girls and women." He thus exhibits the baneful effect of this pressure upon the organ of digestion, respiration and circulation:

The liver and stomach compressed the digestive functions are impeded and a distaste for solid food, with symptoms of pain and flatulency after eating, are the common proofs of the injury that is being inflicted.

The great breathing muscle, the diaphragm, which separates the chest from the abdomen, and which, by its descent, in contract on, causes the chest to fill with air, is impeded in its motion, and is, therefore, unable to sustain a free respiration.

The large veins from the lower part of the body, which pour their blood into the right side of the heart, are compressed, and in the worst instances the heart itself and the lungs themselves are actually subjected to constraint.

By these means, the organs of the circulation not less than the organs of respiration and digestion, are disordered, to the detriment of the whole of the body, which depends on them for its nervous power, its muscular force, and its nutrition in every part.

To the symptoms of indigestion added breathlessness on slight exertion or excitement, coldness of the extremities, weakness of muscles, sick-headache and other evils not to be severe. The effects of mechanical pressure of the kind described are not confined to the mere periods of time in which the pressure is applied. They extend to after life, and when long continued, produce an imperfect development of the chest and of the trunk of the body which is never lost.

Never Too Late to Learn.

Socrates, at an extreme old age learned to play on musical instruments.

Cato, at 80 years of age, began to study the Greek language.

Plutarch, when between 70 and 80, commenced the study of Latin.

Boccaccio was 35 years of age when he commenced his studies in light literature; yet he became one of the greatest masters of the Tuscan dialect—Dante and Plutarch being the other two.

Sir Henry Spelman neglected the sciences in his youth, but commenced the study of them when he was between 50 and 60 years of age. After this time he became a most learned antiquarian and lawyer.

Dr. Johnson applied himself to the Dutch language but a few years before his death.

Ludovico Monaldesco, at the great age of 115, wrote the memories of his own times.

Ogilby, the translator of Homer and Virgil, was unacquainted with Latin and Greek till he was past 50.

Franklin did not fully commence his philosophical pursuits till he had reached his 70th year.

Dryden, in his 68th year, commenced the translation of the Iliad, his most pleasing production.

We could point out cite thousands of examples of men who commenced a new study, either for livelihood or amusement, at an advanced age. But every one familiar with the biography of distinguished men, will collect individual cases enough to convince him that none but the sick and indolent will ever say, "I am too old to learn."

Cranberry culture is worth more to Cape Cod than are the fishing and whaling interests, which have greatly declined in the last five years. Cranberries can be easily cultivated by the proper means, which they possess indigenous.

THE McKEAN MINER.

H. F. Barbour — *Editor.*

Smethport, Pa., Nov. 14, 1878.

THE RESULT IN THE COUNTY.

The returns from the county are decidedly mixed. The Republicans elect their member of Assembly, District Attorney and the majority of the board of Commissioners and Auditors, and the democrats elect their Sheriff and Prothonotary. Emery ran ahead of his party ticket, and gained a majority outside of the Bradford district. On Prothonotary and Sheriff party lines were not adhered to. Sartwell, the democratic candidate for Sheriff, was badly cut in Bradford while in the balance of the county he run far ahead of his ticket. Certain parties who felt themselves, or assumed to feel, aggrieved because of Fuller's withdrawal and the placing of Andrews on the ticket, and for that ostensible reason fought him throughout the campaign, are responsible for the decrease of his vote in several townships. Yet, notwithstanding this opposition, Andrews would have been elected had he not also to contend with Gilmor, an equally strong candidate, in the Bradford district. Had Gilmor been out of the field Andrews would have been elected. The defection from Sartwell in the Bradford district was divided between Andrews and Gilmor, and resulted in the defeat of both.

The Republican candidate for Prothonotary went into Bradford with the largest majority ever received in the county by a republican candidate, but there he was ruthlessly slaughtered, sold out, and consequently defeated. Extended comment upon this point is unnecessary. It is sufficient to say that he was basely betrayed by those whom he had always befriended.

Altogether the result does not seem to us to give reason for any great amount of democratic rejoicing. Were it not for republican defection the entire republican ticket would have been elected. We cannot see in what way those republicans who sought the defeat of the candidates of their own party have gained anything or have cause for congratulation. They have simply aided in giving the county a democratic Prothonotary and Sheriff and in disorganizing the party of the county for the future as far as was in their power. We certainly shall not seek to withhold from them any of the credit or future remembrance to which they may be entitled by such service.

THE CAUSE.

We are undoubtedly expected this week to write an elaborate and exhaustive editorial upon the why and wherefore of the defeat of a portion of our ticket. The best, shortest and most sensible reason that we can give is a lack of votes.

PERSONALLY, the editor of this paper desires to express his hearty thanks to those republicans who labored in his behalf, though in vain, during the recent campaign. We also wish to express our gratitude to those of our democratic *friends* who for the time remembered us only as a man, a friend and a neighbor and gave us their unselfish support. From the fact that as editor of the republican organ for many years it has been our duty when occasion offered to expose the weaknesses and faults of the democratic party and its candidates, (and no party or candidate is free from them) it is not surprising that many good democrats with breadth of mind and heart not unusually developed would look upon us as the especial antagonist of that party, generally and individually. We have found numerous instances of this kind during the past campaign—and in men from whom we should expect better things. While for such we have no words of censure or unkind feelings, for those who did not let the closer ties of friendship become absorbed by the demands of the partizan we shall ever cherish the most grateful and kindly feelings.

THERE are few who did greater service in the Republican cause during the recent campaign than Hon. W. W. Brown. Wallace is at home when talking to the people, and when he has the right on his side few can withstand the influence of his argument and eloquence. Early in the campaign he was called out by the State Committee and sent to the eastern part of the State, where he held the platform with the best speakers of the party and proved himself the peer of the best of them. At a mass meeting at Brady's Bend he is reported by the local paper to have delivered the "best speech on finance that has been heard in this vicinity during the campaign." It was one of the mistakes of the republican management that his services were not retained in this county.

EX-GOV. CHAMBERLAIN of South-Carolina who has been indicted in that State, agrees to go there from his present home, New York, for trial whenever he is wanted, which will probably be next March. This is the honorable course, and it is also true that there are things alleged against him that need explanation. He says he does not expect a fair trial, but expects to make his innocence so clear that even a South-Carolina Democratic jury will be obliged to acquit him.

EX-SECRETARY of the navy, George M. Robeson, goes to congress from the first district of New Jersey despite the abuse of the New York *Sun*. The Republican party heartily congratulates him on his election. Congress gains in Mr. Robeson an efficient and well informed member, who will give a good report of himself, while the nation at large will benefit by the services of a trained and experienced intellect, guided by high moral impulses.

SMITH, who was not running much in Tioga county as a candidate for Congress, only received 7 votes in the village of Tioga, where he lives. Mitchell received 108 and Davis 24. "Who's Smith?"

THERE is no longer any doubt that the Republicans have elected one Congressman in Florida, thus dividing the State's delegation, but there is very serious doubt whether a Democratic House will permit the man elected to take his seat.

THE next time the Democratic party invents a campaign gun, it will be wise to have it patented or protected in some way so that the Republicans cannot capture it and turn it around. The "fraud" massacre ought to be a sufficient warning.

THE President has finally been forced by shot-gun circumstances to abandon his conciliatory policy. He has given it a fair trial, and the American people will now be pleased to learn that he has quit indulging in nonsense and is coming down to business.

NEW-ENGLAND and the Middle States are pretty solid for honest money and honest politics now, and if the Republican party stands squarely by its principles in 1880, they will be found in its support then. Things will be uncommon lovely then if the Democrats will try to run Thurman or Hendricks.

A SOUTHERN Democratic paper on the day of election reminded its readers that "the interesting States to look to just now are Connecticut, Illinois, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin"—and just to think, every one of them went the other way.—*Phila. Times.*

THE State Senate will contain thirty-two Republicans, sixteen Democrats, one Independent Democrat and one Greenbacker. The House will contain 143 Republicans, 75 Democrats, and 12 Greenbackers. On joint ballot the Republicans will have thirty-nine of a majority over all.

UNION county, the home of Senator Dill, gave Hoyt 280 majority, whilst Curtin, the Democratic candidate for Congress, was beaten 772. Last year the county gave Passmore, for Auditor General, 228 majority. Evidently the Democrats of Union did not have much respect for the "great war governor," as it is pretty clear that they united with the Republicans and Greenbackers in the support of Yocum.

THE great fire at Cape May on Saturday, which destroyed nearly all the principal hotels and a large number of cottages and other buildings, was evidently the work of an incendiary, having originated in the Ocean House which has been unoccupied since the close of the watering season. The loss, which is estimated at $400,000, will fall principally upon the Philadelphia insurance companies.

CENTRE county, the home of Ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin, polled the following vote for Congress:

Curtin	3,535
Yocum	3,486
Curtin's majority	49

At the same time the county gave Dill 1,768 majority, or 1,719 more than Curtin. That is his reward for turning his back on the friends that made and honored him. Forty-nine majority! Senator Wallace should have gone over to Centre and "whipped the Democrats in" for Curtin.

THE gist of Secretary Evart's communication on the subject of the award of $5,500,000 by the Halifax Commission seem to be that whilst this Government considers the amount excessive, and further objects to it on the ground that it was not unanimously agreed upon by the Commission, yet still, if the British Government insists upon its position that an award made by a majority of the Commission is binding upon both parties to the treaty, this Government will pay the amount awarded.

MACKEY, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Charleston, S. C., District, charges that no Republican Managers of Election were appointed to his district, and that the authority of the United States Marshals were treated with utter contempt; the votes of many negroes were refused, and ballot-boxes stuffed, so that at 20 of the 32 polls in the county the ballots were largely in excess of the poll-list. In Ward 3d, Charleston, 3,569 ballots were ostensibly cast, though this number of votes could not possibly have been received in one day. Mackey makes others charges of fraud.

THE Court of Common Pleas of Venango County, Pa., has overruled the demurrer to the charges in the *quo warranto* case of the Commonwealth against the United Pipe Lines. Judge Taylor holds that the pleading is not defective by reason of alleged misjoinder in the courts, and that his court has jurisdiction. He has required the defendant to file an answer on the first Monday of December. This will be followed by a rejoinder, and the case will then be ready for trial. In the meantime a motion is to be heard within ten days at Pittsburg for a final injunction against the same defendant, and the latter action will probably be disposed of before the *quo warranto* case is reached. The oil producers are satisfied with the progress so far made and confidently expect decisions in their favor.

THE most significant demonstration of the elections is the fact that the States which were carried by the Republicans in October and November cast 213 electoral votes, while those carried by the Democrats cast only 156 votes. Thus it appears that if a President had been voted for on the 5th the Republican candidate would have had a clean majority of 57 votes in the Electoral College. The Solid South has with it now only the States of Indiana, Oregon and Missouri. The Solid North could lose New Jersey and Connecticut, and still win by thirteen majority. It could lose Ohio and Connecticut and win by one majority. But there is now no probability that either of these States will return to the Democracy in 1880. The issues which rallied them to the Republican side this fall will be the issues of the campaign of 1880. Don't you forget that, brother Democrats.

HOW LOUISIANA WAS CARRIED.

(By Telegraph to the Tribune.)

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 8.—*The Democrat* has reports from the black parishes which, taken in connection with other information received by Republicans, show that outrages of a deep, damning and heartless nature were perpetrated by the Democrats on the poor colored people during the campaign just closed. In other years the Democratic leaders have had the carpet-baggers and United States troops to stand in justification of their shot-gun policy; but this year they are without a pretext of any kind and they stand revealed before the world, as men guilty of disfranchising a majority of the people of large sections of the State and of resorting to whippings and cold-blooded murders to make their nefarious work effective. The terrors of Coushatta and Waterproof will not soon be forgotten, and they are the key to the true character of the Southern Bourbon Democracy.

The leaders set out to obtain a solid delegation in the next Congress and they have obtained it. The order went forth from Washington that South Carolina and Louisiana must be added to the Democratic States, and so far as this State is concerned that order has been literally obeyed. Every Democratic candidate has been elected, including Acklen.

In Caddo Parish the Republicans abstained from voting to avoid a bloody riot. That parish gives over 2,000 Democratic majority. It has a registered black majority of 2,000 and heretofore has never given less than 900, which was the majority in 1876.

Concordia Parish is also added to the Democratic side by a good majority. It has not over 200 white registered voters, while there are over 2,000 colored. In 1872 the parish gave Kellogg 1,600 majority. In 1874 it gave 1,500; and in 1876 it gave 1,700 majority for the Republican ticket.

The registered vote of Natchitoches stands two colored to one white. In 1876 the parish gave a considerable Republican majority. Now it gives a large Democratic majority than the whole white population. The same may be said of Bassier Parish.

Red River Parish, the scene of the Coushatta massacre, is strongly Democratic. Heretofore it has never given less than 500 Republican majority—that is since 1870. Information received here is to the effect that practically there were no Republican votes cast on Tuesday. The Democratic majorities in these parishes range from 1,000 to 3,000.

The Congressional District known as the Red River District is Republican, if a free expression of opinion could be had at the polls, by over 7,000. It is now returned Democratic by nearly as great a vote. In the District represented by J. E. Leonard King, the Democratic candidate is returned elected by an overwhelming majority, the Republican candidate having received very few votes.

In Lincoln not a single Republican vote was cast. Ouachita, the scene of many murders, which gave Kellogg a majority of 1,000 in 1872, and never before gave a smaller Republican majority than 800, now, under Democratic management, cast exactly thirteen Republican votes. Morehouse, another strong Republican parish heretofore good for from 400 to 500 majority, polled only fifty Republican votes.

Tensas which is the Parish adjoining Concordia, gave Kellogg, in 1872, 2,400 majority; in 1874, 2,000 majority; and in 1876, 2,800. On Tuesday, the 5th, it gave very few Republican votes. The large number of murders judiciously committed a short time before election day, accomplished the purpose of the Democratic leaders, and gave them another member of Congress. This, too, is the history of East and West Feliciana.

There is a feeling here even among some Democrats (in which class may be included Governor Nichols), that this thing was carried a little too far, and that this violence will bring upon this people a terrible revenge.

The Congressional Delegation.

The following is a list of the representatives elected to the next Congress from this State:

First District—H. H. Bingham, Rep.
Second—Charles O'Neill, Rep.
Third—Samuel J. Randall, Dem.
Fourth—W. D. Kelley, Rep. and G.
Fifth—A. C. Harmer, Rep.
Sixth—William Ward, Rep.
Seventh—William Godschalk, Rep.
Eighth—Heister Clymer, Dem.
Ninth—H. Herr Smith, Rep.
Tenth—B. K. Bachman, Dem.
Eleventh—Charles Albright, Rep.
Twelfth—H. B. Wright, Dem.-G.
Thirteenth—John W. Ryon, Dem.
Fourteenth—J. W. Killinger, Rep.
Fifteenth—E. Overton, Jr., Dem.
Sixteenth—John I. Mitchell, Rep.
Seventh—A. H. Coffroth, Dem.
Eighteenth—H. G. Fisher, Rep.-G.
Nineteenth—F. E. Beltzhoover, Dem.
Twentieth—S. H. Yocum, G.
Twenty-first—Morgan R. Wise, Dem.
Twenty-second—Russell Errett, Rep.
Twenty-fourth—W. S. Shallenberger, Rep.
Twenty-fifth—Harry White, Rep.
Twenty-sixth—Samuel B. Dick, Rep.
Twenty-seventh—J. H. Osmer, Rep.

Governors Elected.

The following are the Governors-elect in the States voting on the 5th inst:

Connecticut—Chas. B. Andrews; Rep.
Delaware—John W. Hall, Dem.
Kansas—John P. St. John, Rep.
Massachusetts—Thos. Talbot, Rep.
Michigan—Chas. M. Croswell, Rep.
Nebraska—Albinus Nance, Rep.
Nevada—John H. Kinead, Rep.
New Hampshire—Nathaniel Head, Rep.
Pennsylvania—Henry M. Hoyt, Rep.
South Carolina—Wade Hampton, Dem.
Tennessee—Albert S. Marks, Dem.
Texas—Oran M. Roberts, Dem.

The Next Congress.

The filling of the three vacancies in the XLVth Congress last Tuesday makes no changes in the strength of the two parties. The Republicans lost the VIth Louisiana District, but carried Nebraska and gained the XVIIth New York District. The changes in Congress are indicated by the following table:

	XLVth Con. Senate.	XLVth Con. House.	XLVIth Con. Senate.	XLVIth Con. House.
Republicans	39	137	33	134
Democrats	*37	133	*43	148
Greenbackers	—	—	—	11
Majorities	2 R.	19 D.	10 D.	3 D.

*Including Hall, (Davis, of Illinois.)

In this, California, which elects four Congressmen next September, is counted as the delegation now stands—2 Republicans and 2 Democrats. The Republicans expect to regain the 3rd District, which was taken from them by the Democratic House of Representatives. If this is done, the Democratic majority over all in the next Congress would be reduced to 7.

Some of the Reasons.

Reasons not a few are being advanced to explain the last defeat of the Democratic party. The cipher dispatches, the third party movement, the attempted affiliation with Greenback platforms, are enumerated by Democrats themselves as among the causes that secured the verdict of the people against them. Each of the causes doubtless contributed its share. The inconsistency of their leaders and platforms on the money question probably had most influence on the result. The better class of Democratic voters, especially business men, refused to endorse a vacillating, dishonest and make-shift policy. They were not willing to compromise with what they regarded as infamous doctrines to achieve what would have been a ruinous victory had they gained it. The absence of both courage and principle in the leaders, fully explains the absence of faith in the followers. In a scathing manner the Chicago *Times* describes how in previous campaigns, the Democrats went wool gathering and came back shorn. It adds: "With all these lessons of experience before them they still were incapable of learning anything or forgetting anything. Still they clung to the party rule, 'anything to get office.' Observing that some lunatics and idiots were making a great outcry for the production of wealth out of nothing by legislative enactment, and fancying that the American people were mostly idiots, or soon to become idiots, they went out to gather wool by the knavish cry for the perpetuation and extension of a flagitious scheme of government swindling. Again they have come back shorn. The result of the November ballot boxing has left them scattered over the wide field of contest; from ocean to ocean, fierceless, scalpless, pitiful objects of the highest contempt honest men can feel for political knavery and folly. They persisted in acting like men combining the character of knaves and fools, and have again met the just reward that, sooner or later, knaves and fools must receive." It comes to the conclusion that "as an opposition to the resumption policy of the government, opposition proposing the silly and villainous programme of a fiat greenback currency," the Democratic party is no longer threatening or formidable. "As a sham money party the Democrat combination of office seekers has reached the end of its rope. Like the 'fraud' programme, the sham money programme is played out. The party chiefs that have been traveling that path in the hope that it would bring them to the spoils are compelled to perceive that the country will not follow them in that direction." Wise will be the Democratic moguls if they fully realize this patent condition of things; wiser still will they be if they only profit by the lesson they are therein taught.—*Williamsport Gazette & Bulletin.*

Thanksgiving Day.

President Hayes has issued the following proclamation setting apart Thursday, November 28, as a day of thanksgiving:

By the President of the United States, a Proclamation:

The recurrence of that season at which it is the habit of our people to make devout and public confession of their constant dependence upon the divine favor for all the good gifts of life and happiness, and of public peace and prosperity, exhibits, in the record of the year, abundant reasons for our gratitude and thanksgiving.

Exuberant harvests, productive mines, ample crops of staples of trade and manufacturers have enriched the country. The resources thus furnished to our reviving industry and expanding commerce are hastening the day when discords and distresses, through the length and breadth of the land, will under the continued favor of Providence, have given way to confidence and energy and assured prosperity. Peace with all nations has remained unbroken, domestic tranquility has prevailed, and the institutions of liberty and justice which the wisdom and virtue of our fathers established remain the glory and defence of their children. The general prevalence of the blessings of health through our wide land has made more conspicuous the suffering and sorrows which the dark shadow of pestilence has cast upon a portion of our people. This heavy affliction to the suffering communities in the universal aid and succor which have flowed to their relief, and the whole nation may rejoice in the unity of spirit in our people by which they cheerfully share one another's burdens.

Now, therefore, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, do appoint Thursday, the 28th day of November next, as a day of national Thanksgiving and prayer; and I earnestly recommend that withdrawing themselves from secular care and labors, the people of the United States do meet together on that day in their respective places of worship, there to give thanks and praise to Almighty God for His mercies, and to devoutly beseech their continuance.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 30th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and third. R. B. HAYES.

By the President:
WILLIAM M. EVARTS,
Secretary of State.

The Congressional District.

The returns at hand from all the counties in the Sixteenth district indicate Mr. Mitchell's election by nearly nine hundred plurality. His plurality over Davis in this county is 1,219; in McKean it is 641; in Cameron, 193; in Sullivan, 13—making a total of 2,066. Mr. Davis's plurality in Lycoming is 1,190; in Potter 7—total 1,197, making Mr. Mitchell's plurality in the district 872. This is not as large as it should be, but it is enough to secure the district an honest and an able Representative in the next Congress.

Dr. Smith carried one county—Sullivan, receiving there a plurality of 169 over Mitchell; but his political sponsors in this county took care to keep him third in the race by giving about a thousand Democratic votes, more or less, to Davis. Republicans have no reason to complain of the result; and probably the Doctor fully appreciates the action of his party managers.—*Wellsboro Agitator.*

AFTER his triumphant re-election Governor Hampton, of South Carolina, met with a serious accident in the breaking of his leg Thursday evening, while engaged in deer hunting. Owing to his age and weakened condition from a recent attack of fever, it is feared that he may experience some trouble in recovering from the effects of this accident.

HAMPTON AND TWEED.

From the Tribune.

Everybody remembers the ludicrous election fraud committed in Tweed's district toward the close of his reign, when at one polling-place his over-zealous followers stuffed in new democratic votes into the box than there were men, women and children in the district. Our Washington dispatches contain this morning the story of fraud even more extraordinary, committed, however, not in the slums of New York and for the benefit of a vulgar thief, but in the chief city of South Carolina and for the personal and political advantage of Wade Hampton.

It is the victim of the fraud who tells the story—ex-Congressman Mackey, who was a candidate for his former seat at the late election. His charges are not general, but specific, and they are so serious that it is difficult to believe that they are recklessly made. The first charge alone is sufficient ground for a strong presumption of fraud: the Democrats everywhere refused to allow the Republicans representation among the election officers, and, in many cases, maltreated the Federal supervisors whose appointment they could not prevent. With wise forethought, too, the Legislature had abolished various strongly Republican polling-places, and when the disfranchised voters offered their ballots at the nearest polling-place, they were objected—Democratic gains, all of these. At least 2,000 colored voters, Mr. Mackey declares, were rejected arbitrarily—more Democratic gains. It was in the ballot-box stuffing, however, that the chivalry of South Carolina showed a proficiency from which the old New York Ring might have taken a lesson. The tickets intended to be fraudulently voted were made one-fifth of the ordinary size, and printed on tissue paper, thus enabling a great number to be packed within a small compass.—No less than 2,500 of these were stuffed into one ballot-box, raising the vote to a figure which could only have been honestly reached if one vote had been received every five seconds for twelve hours—an utter impossibility. When votes were to be thrown out, the full-sized Republican ballots were easily picked out and rejected. Altogether, the throwing out and the throwing in were so energetically done that, although Mr. Mackey, so he asserts, had a majority of several thousand votes, the Democratic majority in Charleston was larger than the whole Democratic vote, and in twenty out of the thirty-two polling-places there were more votes than there were names on the lists. This was "seeing" Tweed and going nineteen better.

Now Mr. Mackey makes these charges over his own signature. If they are false he can be held responsible for them.—The Democrats of South Carolina must meet them. If they are not met and satisfactorily explained, Wade Hampton will be held to the same responsibility that Tweed was, for frauds committed in his interest and in his name.

THE banking house of Joseph A. Hemann & Co., Cincinnati, closed its doors on October 31st. All demands upon the bank were paid over the counter up to 3 p. m., but the accounts in the clearing house were not adjusted, and at 5 p. m. a deputy from the sheriff's office served an attachment, issued at the instance of John Berger, for $1,140. He attached the fixtures of the bank, and also the household furniture of Mr. Hemann at his residence. The bank has been paying six per cent interest on current deposits, and has experienced some heavy losses. Last May the deposits amounted to $352,000. There was a run then, but the bank survived it. There has been a steady drain lately, and suspension was inevitable. The firm decline to make any statement of the assets and liabilities, but the latter are very heavy, and variously stated at from $175,000 to $250,000.

ALL the members of the Forty-sixth Congress are now chosen, excepting the four for California, where, by a special dispensation of Congress, an election for representatives will be held in September next. Should a special session of the next Congress be called before September, California would be without representation in the House.

A Reliable Life Insurance Policy.

We take pleasure in commending to our readers a thoroughly safe and reliable life insurance agency, whose funds or assets are inexhaustible. It is a stock company operating under the joint title —*Health*. Life policies are issued in the form of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets (which, if taken as directed, insure the system against disease) upon payment of a very small fee. All the principal druggists are constituted agents.

Miscellaneous.

The Scientific American.

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR.

The Most Popular Scientific Paper in the World.

Only $3.20 a Year, including Postage. Weekly. 52 Numbers a year. 4,000 book pages.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is a large First-Class Weekly newspaper of sixteen pages, printed in the most beautiful style, profusely illustrated with splendid engravings, representing the newest inventions and the most recent advances in the Arts and Sciences; including new and interesting facts in Agriculture, Horticulture, the Home, Health, Medical Progress, Social Science, Natural History, Geology, Astronomy. The most valuable practical papers, by eminent writers in all departments of Science, will be in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

Terms, $3.20 per year, $1.60 half year, which includes postage. Discount to Agents. Single copies, ten cents. Sold by all newsdealers. Remit by postal order to MUNN & Co., Publishers, 37 Park Row, New York.

PATENTS. In connection with the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, Messrs. MUNN & Co., are Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, have had 34 years experience, and now have the largest establishment in the world. Patents are obtained on the best terms. A special notice is made in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN of all inventions patented through this Agency, with the name and residence of the Patentee. By the immense circulation thus given, public attention is directed to the merits of the new patent, and sales or introduction often easily effected.

Any person who has made a new discovery or invention, can ascertain, free of charge, whether a patent can probably be obtained, by writing to the undersigned. We also send free our Hand Book about the Patent Laws, Patents, Caveats, Trade-Marks, their costs, and how procured, with hints for procuring advances on inventions. Address for the paper, or concerning Patents,

MUNN & Co., 37 Park Row, N. Y.
Branch Office, Cor. F. & 7th streets, Washington, D. C. vol. 16-No. 1—

Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, and known as the firm of S. A. Longenecker & D. E. Worthley have dissolved partnership by mutual consent.

S. A. LONGENECKER,
D. E. WORTHLEY.

Smethport, Pa., Nov. 1, 1878.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A RELIABLE HOME COMPANY.

THE BRADFORD MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Is one of our State institutions.

Organized under our New Constitution; chartered by the State of Pennsylvania to grant Insurance against FIRE and LIGHTNING on the Mutual plan. Let no one form a prejudice against the plans of this Company until they have fully investigated them.

The Company Commences Business with $200,000.

Insurance properly subscribed as the law directs, and prepared to INSURE CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER COMPANY, giving Insurance at actual cost, and has no intention of building any brown-stone fronts or paying any fance salaries to officers, but doing its business on the square and paying its losses promptly; and keeping the money at home, where it should be.

Farm Buildings a Specialty.

They are protected against Lightning, whether fire ensues or not. The business of the Company is managed by the following Directors, Officers and Citizens:

DIRECTORS.

Col. A. J. Wilcox, Enos Parsons, Dr. H. S. Baker, C. J. Lane, F. S. Johnston, L. G. Peck, A. H. Borchert, J. K. Wallace, D. A. Easterbrook, Joseph Z. Post, I. H. Hilliard.

OFFICERS.

Enos Parsons, President; Dr. H. S. Baker, Vice President; L. G. Peck, Treasurer; J. K. Wallace, Legal Solicitor; I. H. Hilliard Secretary.

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of "The Bradford Mutual Fire Insurance Company," Sept. 2nd, at their office in Bradford, Pa., the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the Company under no consideration whatever will insure any frame building in any frame or brick in the borough of Bradford or any other town. And that the business of said Company be principally confined to detached dwellings and detached mercantile property and their contents, and other non-hazardous insurable property.

I. H. HILLIARD, Sec'y.

BETTER TIMES!

And the general Revival in Business now so confidently looked for, will surely bring higher prices for all manufactured goods particularly for *FURNITURE*, which is at present being sold at prices based upon extremely low figures for labor and materials. There cannot be a more favorable TIME to buy, and as we give purchasers the advantage of buying at Retail, at our Factory at Regular Wholesale Prices, we claim that it is the BEST PLACE.

Albert Best & Co.

MANUFACTORY & WAREROOMS,
39 & 41 PERRY STREET,
NEAR MAIN STREET.
BUFFALO, N Y

☞ Photographs to select from will be sent to customers unable to visit our Factory.
1514

Buy only the genuine

BUFFALO.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Buffalo Scale Co.,

322 to 334 Exchange Street.

VIGORENE

THE GREAT POSITIVE CURE

The Best Family Medicine on Earth.

$100 IN GOLD

is admittedly compounded from roots, herbs, barks and liquid fluid in California and the West Indies, combining a Tonic, Cathartic, Alterative, Diuretic and Sudorific.

Its immediate effect upon the digestive organs, whether impaired by disease or exhausted from any cause, is to increase their powers of assimilation and nutrition. It increases the appetite, assists digestion, and gives firmness and tone to the muscular and circulatory system. It stimulates the vital processes to renewed activities, clears away and purifies the fluids, tones the organs and reestablishes their healthy functions.

THE ONLY TRUE REMEDY FOR COLDS.

It is useless to enumerate upon the virtues of this GREAT REMEDY. If you are suffering from BILIOUS ATTACKS, DYSPEPSIA, SICK-HEADACHE, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, LIVER, BLADDER, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY or NERVOUS DISEASES, or any disorder arising from IMPURE BLOOD, get a bottle of VIGORENE and take it as per directions upon each bottle, in English, German, Spanish and French. One bottle will better convince you of its merits than volumes expressed in printer's ink.

Get up in large bottles and is pleasant to take.

Sold by Druggists Generally. Price, $1.00 per Bottle.

Walker & Badger Mfg. Co., Prop'rs,
40 John Street, New York.

VIGORENE

To the Public.

The subscriber hereby gives notice to the people of Smethport and vicinity that she is prepared to do all kinds of

PLAIN SEWING

in the best possible style and at reasonable rates. Orders may be left at her residence in Mechanicsburg.

15-5t[2] MRS. H. L. BURLINGAME.

Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late Hon. A. N. Taylor, are hereby notified that said accounts are now in the hands of John C. Backus, who is Attorney for the Executors of the Estate of said Taylor, who will, together with one or more of the said Executors make it a point to be at the office of said Backus, in the borough of Smethport, on Wednesday and Thursday of each week, after next for the purpose of settling said accounts, and persons having unsettled accounts as above stated, will please be prompt in observing the notice, and thereby save themselves costs.

A. E. TAYLOR, }
D. C. YOUNG, } Executors.
E. S. TAYLOR. }

Smethport, Pa., Nov. 16, 1878.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LARGEST,

FINEST AND

MOST COMPLETE STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS

AND

GROCERIES,

Ever Brought to Smethport.

Gents' and Boys' Clothing

A SPECIALTY.

Overcoats to Suit Everybody.

We have purchased these goods at greatly reduced prices and are selling at figures so low as to

DEFY COMPETITION.

We only ask an inspection of our stock to convince everybody that we have a fine assortment of goods and sell them at lower prices than any other firm in McKean County.

HASKILL & GIFFORD,
Main Street, SMETHPORT.

SAVE MONEY
By Trading at the
CENTRAL CASH STORE.

THE FALL GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES
and MILLINERY
LADIES FURNISHING GOODS

Cash and Small Profits.

W. D. GALLUP,
MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT.

The Best Wagon on Wheels

IS MANUFACTURED BY

FISH BROS. & CO.,

RACINE, WIS.

WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF

FARM, FREIGHT AND SPRING WAGONS,

And by confining ourselves strictly to one class of work; by employing none but the

BEST OF WORKMEN.

Using nothing but

First-Class Improved Machinery and the very best of Selected Timber,

And by a THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE of the business, we have justly earned the reputation of making

"THE BEST WAGON ON WHEELS"

We give the following warranty with each wagon:

We Hereby Warrant the FISH BROS. WAGON No..... to be well made in every particular and of good material, and that the strength of the same is sufficient for all work with fair usage. Should any breakage occur within one year from this date by reason of defective material or workmanship, repairs for the same will be furnished at place of sale, free of charge, or the price of said repairs, as per agent's price list, will be paid in cash by the purchaser producing a sample of the broken or defective parts as evidence.

Racine, Wis., Jan. 1st, 1878. {TITUS G. FISH, EDWIN B. FISH, JNO. C. HUGHES,} FISH BROS. & CO.

Knowing that we can suit you, we solicit patronage from every section of the United States. Send for Prices and Terms, and for a copy of our AGRICULTURAL PAPER.

FISH BROS. & CO., Racine, Wis.

CLAPP BROS & CO.,

WHOLESALE JEWELERS.

A FULL LINE OF

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN WATCHES

LARGEST STOCK! LOWEST PRICES!

DEALERS! SEND FOR CATALOGUE!!! PLEASE CALL WHEN IN THE CITY!

Orders will Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

161 State St., CHICAGO

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., Nov. 14, 1878.

Lodge Directory.

A. Y. M.

McKEAN LODGE, No. 235, A. Y. M., meets on the fourth Wednesday of each month, at 7 o'clock p. m., in the Hall West Street.

C. M. SMITH, Sec'y. W. T. CANAAR, W. M.

Churches.

METHODIST—J. C. WHITESIDE, pastor. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 10½ a. m. and 7 p. m. Class Meeting at 11 a. m. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m.

Preaching at Norwich and at Cole Creek at 2 p. m. every alternate Sabbath.

EPISCOPAL—H. Q. MILLER, Rector. Services on the 2d and 4th Sundays of each month at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School at 9 a. m.

St. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a.m. Service at 11:30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge.—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Additional Judge.—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Associate Judges.—W. S. Brownell, Smethport; F. N. Bingham, Eldred.
District Attorney.—S. W. Smith, Port Allegany.
Sheriff.—C. S. King, Smethport.
Prothonotary.—C. E. Sartwell, Smethport. Deputy.—J. H. Chadwick.
County Treasurer.—W. D. Gallup, Smethport.
Commissioners.—Benj. Bunker, Orlando Gallup, Wm. A. Young.
Comm'rs Clerk.—Jno. H. Chadwick, Smethport.
Auditors.—D. D. Coleman, J. L. Bean, M. W. Fisher.
County Surveyor.—G. H. Lyon, Bradford, Pa.
Regular Terms of Court.—Fourth Monday in February and September, and Third Monday of June and December.

Borough Officers.

Burgess—M L Armstrong
Ass't Burgess—H L McCoy
Council—G M Smith B C Corwin Wm Specht S A Backus N W Abbey C Hamlin
Constable—H. L. Burlingame.
School Directors—L Rogers B D Hamlin B L Knapp M G Brown R Sartwell L Burlingame
Treasurer—H F Waller O W Gallup
Justices—G M Smith P Fenn
Auditors—C E Sartwell M A Sprague A H Armstrong

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

—Rev. Wagner will officiate in the M. E. Church next Sabbath.

—Bradford will soon have a city charter, and then a mortgage.

—J. M. Rigdon, of Cuba, N. Y., has opened a law office at Eldred.

—It is rumored that there is to be another paper started in Eldred.

—Gen. Thos. L. Kane, accompanied by his son, was in town yesterday.

—Neighbor Hughes has our thanks for professional courtesies rendered.

—Prothonotary Sartwell has been spending a few days in Bradford.

—Mrs. F N. Blakeslee and daughter are visiting friends in this borough.

—Mrs. C. E. Sartwell has returned from an extended visit to the west.

—The management of our borough graded school is generally commended.

—The sheriff has made a levy upon the contents of the Adelphi Theatre, at Bradford.

—District Attorney Smith was in town yesterday with a smile all over his countenance.

—In the Northern oil field there were one hundred and seventy-four wells completed in October.

—Hon. A. M. Benton was in town yesterday, and seemed as happy and jolly as a successful candidate.

—Sower's meat market in the basement of Armstrong's drug store is well conducted and well patronized.

—It was a surprise to many to learn that W. J. Colegrove was elected. It is fortunate for the county that 'tis so.

—Hamilton's German Bitters are the best. Large bottles only 50 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong. Aug. 22-3m.

—The ditch for the new water pipe to the jail is completed, and the Commissioners are now waiting for the pipe.

—Rev. J. C. Whiteside is moving his household goods to Eldred. The new parsonage and church is nearly finished.

—Among the twelve tramps lodged in jail last Friday, we understand were two or three who were released a few weeks ago.

—It is rumored that a daily paper is to be established in Olean soon, under the charge of men of experience and "sand."

—Thirteen citizens of Bradford were lodged in the county jail Friday. Pity they could not have been sent over before election.

—By proclamation published in an other column we are authorized to eat and give thanks that things are no worse, on the 28th inst.

—Owing to the stringency of the times we are disposing of old papers at an exceedingly low price. We ask an inspection of our stock.

—A. B. Armstrong sells Hamilton's Ginger Tonic for Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Sour Stomach, Heart-burn, &c. Aug. 22. m-3

—There are more iron tanks completed and in course of construction at Duke Centre than at any other point in the Northern field.

—The combination of democrats and greenbackers played havoc with Potter county. The entire Republican county ticket was defeated.

—The Wellsville papers say oil has been struck in the Pikeville well at a depth of 1,100 feet. It has been torpedoed and will prove a paying well.

—The States which have this Fall gone Republican have enough Electoral votes to elect a President and fifteen to spare. How does that look for 1880?

—S. B. Mason, Greenback candidate for Governor, has made an assignment of his property in Mercer. It is said that $30,000 worth of judgments are on it.

—A New York paper says a safe combination entrusted to a janitor is no longer a safe combination. That's what we thought about the cipher dispatches!

—*If the election tickets polled in this* State last week Tuesday could be collected together and sold as waste paper, they'd bring $5,000. Just think of the waste.

—There is an unpleasant rumor afloat to the effect that the management of the Kendall & Eldred railroad contemplate discontinuing the terminus of that road at Eldred and connecting with the B. N. Y. & P. at Denton's Mills or State Line. It is undoubtedly merely a rumor.

—The majority of our exchanges are illustrated now.

—When you have met the enemy and you are then the feeling is not so blissful, you know.—*Free Press.* Yes, we see the point.

—C. M. Hukill has finished a dry hole about a mile distance north of Ludlow and West of Mr. Hullings' Kinzua tract. Mr. Hullings has four wells going down on this tract.

—Light blue stockings are going to be the favorite color this coming winter. Ladies who do not intend to go sleigh riding and fall out of a cutter are not obliged to invest.

—Prothonotary elect Brawley skipped over to Smethport last Friday, but the boys told him he could not take the office till January 1st, and he took the next train for Bradford.

—Cameron county did well, electing Brooks, Rep. for Assembly; Housler, Rep. for Sheriff; with Republican Commissioners and giving majorities for Congress and Senate.

—Adjourned Court next week. Those of our subscribers who are in arrears will please make note of the fact that then will be a good time to renew. For reasons that it is not necessary to state we need the money.

—The penalty for buying or offering to buy a vote is a fine of not more than $500 and imprisonment of not more than two years. It is very probable that the grand jury will have a case of this kind before it next term.

—The Bradford *Breeze* has recently been enlarged to the size of the *Era*, and presents a neat appearance. It publishes the press dispatches, and will now be able to put on as many airs as any of its city cotemporaries.

—Captain Dunkel was badly cut in the oil vote, but he was elected just the same and it is not likely will wear him self away. Africa was given a big vote—because of his being Buck McCandless' right hand man, probably.

—Joel G. Morgan, the "Confederate" democratic orator who created something of a sensation in the compaign of 1876, and afterward started and edited the Cuba *Herald*, died at Sandusky, Cattaraugus county, a short time ago.

—The oil Report of the Bradford *Era* shows the daily production for October have been as follows: McKean and Cattaraugus 22,050 bbls; Butler and Armstrong 8,260; Clarion 6,670; Venango, Warren and Forest 4,000; total 40,980.

—State-engineer Horatio Seymour, jr., and Resident-engineer Thomas Evershed, have been examining the bridges and other structures belonging to the State, along the Valley canal, to ascertain how many are in condition to be taken away.

—The Warsaw Democrat says: If what we read in our exchanges is a correct indication of the amount of the potato crop, we fear those who now refuse fifty cents and stow their potatoes away in the cellar will take them out next spring and sell for less.

—Pennsylvania is sending "Russia" iron to Russia; car wheels, steel forks and hoes, cutlery, bolts, nails and rivets to England; rails and spikes to South America and the West Indies; shovels and spades to Australia, and locomotives to Brazil and elsewhere.

—Kissing the baby may result in deforming its nose and bring on near-sightedness. The safest plan is not to kiss a baby of the feminine persuasion until it attains the age of sixteen years. The cartilage of the nose is much stronger then.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—At the house of Melt Williams, near Andover, on the night of the 21st of October, there was a decided increase in the population of grand old Allegany. The old lady was blessed with triplets and a married daughter with twins. Five children in one house in one night.—*Wellsville Democrat.*

—Solely by the aid of disaffected republicans the democrats managed to save their Sheriff and Prothonotary in this county. Yet one would judge from reading the *Reporter* of last week that it was all the work of democrats alone. Be manly and fair, Hughes, and put the credit where it belongs.

—An exchange says: "Here is the winter upon us, and Edison has not yet invented a pokerphone that will enable a man after he has crawled into bed to touch a knob and shake down the ashes, sift 'em, put on some fresh coal, swear at the gas, and generally 'fix' the furnace fire, in one time and one motion."

—Although he is a democrat, and we are of course rejoiced because of the election of his republican opponent, there are many reasons why we sincerely regret the defeat of Eugene Mullin. He is a struggling young lawyer, against whose personal character we never have heard a complaint. His own party downed him.

—We would invite the attention of the trading public to the new announcement of Haskill & Gifford in this issue. They have just purchased one of the largest and best stocks of goods ever brought into this place, and challenge competition in prices. Read their advertisement, and then give them a call at the first opportunity.

—No tidings having been received of the lost child in Potter county, Pa., it is now generally believed that it fell a victim to wild beasts. The father and mother are said to be well-nigh distracted. At last accounts, Friday, Nov. 8—200 men were still scouring the woods, in hope of finding some solution of the awful mystery.

—A traveling troupe have been presenting Uncle Tom's Cabin at Wellsville. One of the party, Mrs. Ashton, stopped at Andover, some nine miles east of Wellsville, on Saturday evening, the 26th ult., presented her anxious spouse with a nice pair of twins, came to Wellsville Wednesday, the 30th, and played her part in "Fanchon." The twins were doing well at last accounts.

—An exchange recommends the observance of the following rules on the part of those who find it difficult to sleep soundly: "Do not sleep a moment in the daytime. Go to bed at a regular hour and never take a second nap after waking yourself in the morning. Never go to bed cold or very hungry, nor with wet feet. Read nothing after supper of a very exciting character. Let no angry words be spoken or thought harbored for a single instant after ten time, for death may come before the morning light.

—We understand that Robt. Wolters is negotiating for the purchase of the new sash and blind factory near Rogers mill. Robt. will make it useful and profitable if he gets possession of it.

We not wish to dictate to the honorable common council of this borough, but *we do* wish they would take sufficient interest in the duties of their office to see that their ordinances in regard to the building of sidewalks are at least respectfully considered. It is nothing to us, but we are jealous of the dignity and good name of that honorable board.

—The new State Penitentiary for Middle Pennsylvania, which is to be erected at Huntingdon will be a formidable structure. Twenty acres will be enclosed by a wall, thirty-two feet high and eight feet thick, planted to the depth of ten feet, and provided with a peculiar coping which will defy attempts at scaling it with clamp ladders or ropes. The buildings will be of stone, one story in height, radiating from an octagonal structure in the centre.

—The Butler county papers say that diphtheria has made its appearance in that county and is spreading rapidly.—A large number of pupils in a public school in Adams township were seized with it and thirteen of them have died. The deaths all occurred within a few days, the children, in most cases, dying within twenty-four hours after taking the disease. The scourge is spreading, and the physicians have forbidden all meetings of the people of that vicinity.

—Of one thing the people of the county can *afford to give thanks*. We have a capable board of Commissioners for the next three years. It was feared at first that Myers would have a seat in the Commissioners' office, and all were pleased to learn when the full vote was returned that W. J. Colegrove had distanced him. He is a man of business and brains, and will be ably supported by Messrs. Boyer and Abbey, who are both known to be gentlemen of rare discretion and good judgment.

—An exchange says if there is anything that takes the tuck and starch out of an editor, second only to being struck by lightning, or having the small pox, it is to have some delinquent subscriber, who has taken offence at some article which has appeared in the paper, send back he last copy with the command "stop my paper," at the same time he has never paid a cent for the paper he has been reading for years. These are the class who are under such deep and lasting obligations to Beecher for having abolished hell.

—One of the saddest sights we ever witnessed was the burning of Capt. Ernhout's barn the Sunday night before election. When the fire was discovered the entire inside of the building was one mass of flames, and the spectators could only witness the burning of five helpless horses, without the power of assisting them. Two of the horses belonged to Capt. Ernhout and three to F. N. Taylor, one of the latter being his valuable pet and favorite, Prince. The occasion of the fire is still a mystery.

—An exchange relates this not at all impossible story: "A certain man got mad at the editor and stopped his paper. The next week he sold all his corn at four cents below the market price; then his property was sold for taxes because he only heard of the auction three days after it had adjourned; he lost $10 betting on Mollie McCarthy two days after Ten Broeck had won the race; he was arrested and fined $8 for going hunting Sunday; and he paid $300 for a lot of forged notes that had been advertised two weeks and the public cautioned not to negotiate them. He then paid a big Irishman, with a leg like a derrick, to kick him all the way to the newspaper office, when he paid four years in advance, and made the editor sign and swear to a written agreement to knock him down and rob him if he ever ordered his paper stopped again."

—Upon Sunday evening, October 20th, while T. J. Anderson on his way from Coudersport to this village, was driving through a narrow strip of woods about two miles above Coudersport, a man stepped up to side of the buggy and said, "Hello, Cap." Anderson thinking that the party might want to question him on some business, was endeavoring to stop his horses, when a man came from the opposite side of the road and attempted to take the team by the bridles. Being startled by this move, Mr. A. struck his team a sharp blow, but as the horses sprang ahead the man who had attempted to take the team by the head leveled his pistol at the occupant of the buggy and fired. The ball passed very near to Mr. A's head. Tom claims that he did not let a great deal of grass grow under his horses' feet, and that until he got to Colesburg he could see men pointing pistols at him every way he looked.—*Wellsville Reporter.*

A Valuable Invention.

Mr. C. M. Davis has taken out a patent for a new style of oil tank, which is believed to satisfy a want long felt. It is an iron tank and adapted for use at the wells. Charley has commenced the manufacture of them in this place, with several orders to start with. We hope he has struck that long-looked-for "bonanza" this time, sure. It really looks like it.

Facts for the Ladies.

W. D. Gallup has just put in a fine stock of millinery goods to which he invites the attention of the ladies of Smethport and vicinity. This stock comprises the latest styles and best quality of goods, and will be sold at prices commensurate with the times. Before purchasing fall and winter millinery goods, we would advise our lady friends to call and examine this stock.

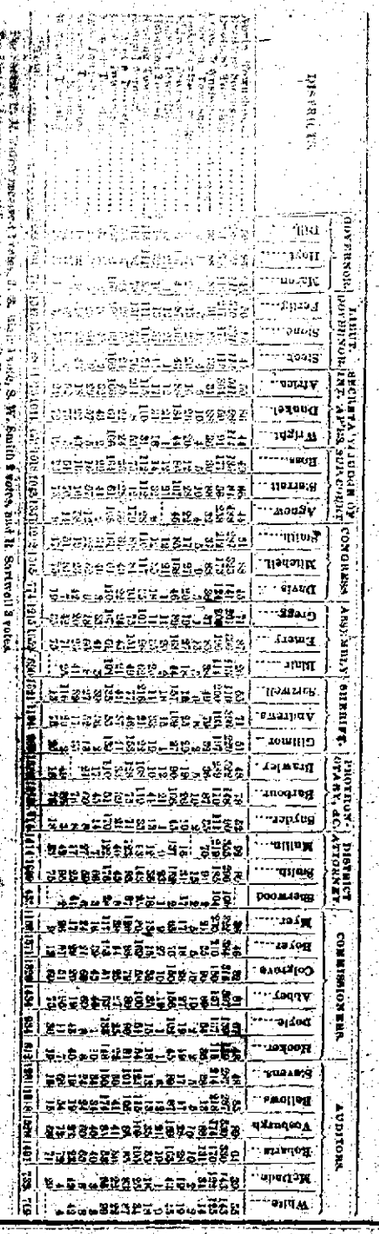
Death in Oil Valley.

From our regular correspondent.

Mrs. G. W. Strickland, wife of Geo. W. Strickland died in Otto township, two miles up Oil Valley above Duke Center, on Saturday, the 9th inst., aged about thirty years. She had been very sick of the fever, and had been given up to die some time previous to her death. She was buried on Monday, the 8th.

Fresh Oysters.

A full supply of fresh full oysters is kept constantly on hand at Picard's Bakery and Provision store. He has recently arranged eating rooms connected with his store and will supply them cooked in every style, or will supply families and parties with quantities to suit. 47-tf.



District Attorney Smith.

In view of the fact that the office of District Attorney of McKean county pays that officer some $1500 a year, it is not surprising that Mr. Smith and his numerous friends feel much elated over his recent election. His magnificent majority of 235 over so good and popular a man as Eugene Mullin is something to be proud of, and indicates that the people of the county have the utmost confidence in his capacity for the office. Mr. Smith is a young lawyer of ability, and his deportment in every-day life has been such as to win the friendship and confidence of respectable citizens and companions *everywhere*. That the duties of the office to which he has just been elected will receive the closest and most careful attention, no one fears, and that his friends of all political parties, now that he is elected, join in wishing him every success, nobody doubts.

Another Narrow Gauge.

We learn that a meeting of a few of the money kings of Wellsville was held a few evenings since to discuss the subject of a narrow gauge railroad from that place to Eldred. From what we can glean the cost of completing the road was estimated at $125,000. It is said that over $75,000 would be subscribed immediately by parties residing in Wellsville. It is understood that the Wellsville people are anxious, if the road should be built, to have the whole control of the same, and it would probably be owned by a few individuals. If the road should be built it would certainly get a large passenger business, and if the oil territory in the vicinity of Wellsville should prove fruitful, the road would in a short time be an important one as a connecting line between two oil fields.—*Eldred Express.*

Increasing its Capacity.

Orders have been received and the work has already commenced for the enlargement of the refinery at this place to three times its former capacity. At present there is but one still of 500 barrels capacity which has been capable of working up about 1500 barrels of crude each week. Two more stills of the same capacity are to be added, which will bring the weekly consumption of crude up to about 3000 barrels. The material is already on the ground and work commenced for building the two new stills, and they will be ready for use in a few weeks. From this we argue that the Standard Company regards Olean as a favorable point for the manufacture of refined oil, and if such is the case we may look for a further increase in the number of stills, tanks, etc., before another year rolls around.—*Olean Record.*

Dime Novel Victim.

Henry Rogers, of Lawrence, Mass., a lad of 16 years, arrived in Westfield on Thursday, and inquired where a gunsmith might be found. He was directed to the Culver repair shop, and being encouraged to talk, gave an extended experience in hunting in Maine, where he claimed to have killed bears, moose, etc. The boy had in his possession a gun which he was trying to sell. Officer A. M. Culver being present, concluded that the lad way not telling a straight story and that something was wrong; he informed the young man, that he was an officer, and that it was his opinion that the gun was stolen and that he was not telling the truth. After some hesitation the boy confessed that he did not own the gun, said that he went to his brother's house in Connecticut, and from his brother stole the gun and $15 and bought a ticket for Buffalo, intending to go west and spend the winter in hunting and fishing. His funds gave out when he had reached Dunkirk, and from there he tramped it to Westfield. The boy's friends in Massachusetts were notified.—*Westfield Republican.*

Fresh Oysters.

A full supply of fresh full oysters is kept constantly on hand at Picard's Bakery and Provision store.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE

UP KNAPP'S CREEK.

Eldred Items and Knapp's Creek Oil and Local Notes.

From our Regular Correspondent.

ELDRED, Nov. 12, 1878.

An accident occurred in this place on Saturday last by which John Stull, Jr., got pretty badly bruised and one bone of his leg broken or fractured. While crossing the railroad with a load of wood which was piled above the end-board of the wagon box, the wood began falling off and he fell with it down between the horses and wagon. One of the wheels passed over his back and leg, fracturing the latter and badly bruising the former. ....Several new building are nearly completed and ready for occupancy, one of which is the Dolan House. The Barden building is already occupied, the shelves being laden with goods. The postoffice, as formerly, is in the N. E. corner of the store. There have been forty feet added recently with rooms over the store. The *Eagle* office will soon resume its former position in the east end of the upper story.....C. B. Jackson's building is about completed and a portion of the goods are already on the shelves.....The opera room is nearly completed and ready for use. ....The Archibald building is about done.....The Methodist church edifice is finished outside and pretty nearly ready for plastering inside. The same may be said of the parsonage, and the pastor intends to move down this week.....L. L. Dennis has rented his hotel and barn for $50 a month, and will now devote himself to the mercantile business.....There is a news depot in full blast kept by Nutting & Goss.

MEEKS CREEK.

There was a wild cat well struck today on the Weston tract, by Barnum & Irwin, about a mile north or above the State Line, which is making a good show. .....The Gaily & Preston well is completed and doing 35 barrels.....The Smith & Ames well is due, on lot 58.....The Even well on the Littlefield farm is to be pumped.....The two Farr boys, who have been sick so long, are gaining.....Mr. G. C. Driesbach of the Blue Front drug store is in a very critical condition with the quinsy.

BIXFORD.

The A. A. Hopkins well on the Knapps Creek Oil Co. lease, McCullough farm, is down 500 feet; McDonald & Co., 890 ft.; the tools are nearly out of the Little George well; the Cooper Bros. No. 4 is starting off at the rate of 70 barrels; E. S. Crooker well is down 600 feet; the Heckart well 400 feet; Gerwig well 400 feet; McKeown well, No. 7, 900 feet and No. 8 just starting; Hoyt & Emerson well 500 feet; Sumner, Pratt & Co., No. 2, down 350 feet and cased, and have a No. 3 well, on Wm. Rixford's farm.... The Doe and Felt well on the Allen lot is down 1,000 feet.....The latest news from the frontier is that the well on the Weston lot shows for 12 barrels.....Mr. S. W. Rigdon, of Cuba, N. Y., has established a law office (temporarily) in 'Squire Moses' office, over the Barden store.....Dimick is tubing the dry hole on the Dodge farm, on Indian creek..... Hardison & Downing, on the Hooker farm, is doing 20 barrels. They have a well on the Kansas branch near the sand.....Ed. Loop killed a very fine buck last Saturday. I saw three very nice deer on the platform this afternoon. ....There are parties in town prospecting for narrow-gauge railroad from Eldred to Wellsville, N. Y.....The plank are being delivered for the Plank road across the flats between the bridges..... Late news from Meeks Creek says that McKinney Bros' No. 5 well struck yesterday and shows for a good one.....The weather is rough and the roads very muddy.

DELTA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5, 1878.

A Meeting of this place is proposing to build a new mill on the north side of the N. & E. R. R. The machinery is on the ground and the foundation will be laid this week. Mr. Prentiss has a very nice field of wheat growing on the hill.

Mr. Fischer has a store on the corner of South Branch road. The plank road job is claimed to be completed by the contractors, but the directors claim that it is not according to contract.

KINZUA.

I hear that the house of ill fame has been deserted and the "soiled doves" have taken their flight eastward and located in Eldred, but I think there are good reasons to believe that their stay in that town will be of short duration. At all events there will be lively times in the papers so they may calculate on what they will meet. Let the people, the pulpit and the press be on the alert against the great evils that prevail in our midst. ....Dan O'Day well, No. 4, rig up; the McKeowen, No. 8, just starting; the Knapps Creek Oil Co., No. 9, down 500 feet; the Heckhart well down about 200 feet; Johnson, 340 feet; Christie & Campbell, near the depot, 80 feet; Doie & Felt at a stand still on account of bull wheel breaking loose; Sumner, Pratt & Co., down about 150 feet; Dodge well, on C. Rixford farm is down 900 feet; Cooper Bros. well, No. 4, 1200 feet; McDonald & Co., 400 feet.....A Good Templars lodge was organized at this place on Thursday evening last.

DUKE CENTER.

L. C. Biggins of Derrick City takes the place of C. E. Marsh as agent at the Duke Center depot.....The K. & E. Co., the pipe line Co. and citizens are building a plank road from the depot to the village. .....There is to be a glycerine factory established up Kansas Branch by Buzard & Taylor.....The Bowser & Potter rig burned on the 4th inst.....Lengemore & Blatchley have dissolved partnership at Duke Center. There is great activity up the Kansas Branch as well as up Oil Valley.....The two 25,000 barrel tanks that are being built by the Nobles are nearly completed and painted white. Grading is being done for three others.....A son of J. W. Churchill died Oct. 27th, aged 8 years.....Zach. Weaver has recently opened a restaurant.....Dr. Lewis has established an office at the Soule House. .....Bard & Hughes have their new building, in Eldred, up and nearly covered. .....A. T. Barden's new store is in full blast and the addition up, roof on and nearly enclosed.....W. B. Archibald's new building is enclosed, and several others are in progress and nearly completed.....The M. E. church edifice and parsonage are going on prosperously..... The plank road is finished and is of great convenience to the traveling public..... Meek's creek is still lively and new wells are being struck.....Bennett & Brown well on the Annis farm, which was reported dry, is doing about 25 barrels; the Keyes well, on his own farm, reported dry, is doing five barrels.....Drilling operations and building iron tanks seem to be the order on Indian and Meeks creeks. .....Mr. Thos. Waynman died this morning, aged about 80 years.....J. D. Grant died on Monday, the 4th inst., at the house of Mr. Wolters, on Fowler brook.

DELTA.

MARRIED.

DOOLITTLE—DENNIS.—At the residence of C. L. Dennis, in West Eldred, on Saturday evening, the 9th inst., by the Rev. J. C. Whiteside, Mr. H. J. DOOLITTLE and Miss ROSA DENNIS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SMETHPORT SCHOOLS.

We are happy to say to the public that our schools are now in full working order, under the principalship of Prof. H. H. Bartholomew, ex-County Superintendent of Northumberland County—gentleman of superior attainments and vast experience as an educator. The schools have been thoroughly graded. A complete course of studies has been prepared and unanimously adopted by the board. The course embraces all the branches taught in our public schools together with the higher English and classical studies necessary to prepare students for any college in the State. The schools are divided into ten departments and these are subdivided into three divisions upon a plan similar to that of the Normal schools. Any living outside of the district desiring the advantages of this school can be admitted on the following terms: For the common branches per term of three months, $4.00, and for each additional branch $1.00 extra. B. L. KNAPP, 15-50-tf Sec'y of Board.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!

☞ Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary seminal Losses, Impotence, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also *Consumption, Epilepsy* and *Fits* induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

☞ This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. 15-49

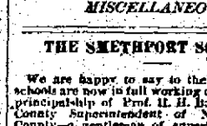
Address the Publishers,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,

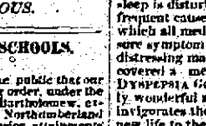
41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box 4586.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE



TRADE MARK. Is especially re- TRADE MARK. commended as an unfailing cure for *Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency*, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as *Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age*, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence.—The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.



Before Taking. After Taking.

Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

Harris & Ewing, wholesale dealers, Pittsburg.

☞ Sold in Smethport by Druggists everywhere. 15-43-1y

Buffalo Warren Roofing Co.

(Successors to J. L. Gutteau & Co.)

Manufacturers of and Wholesale rulers in

Roofing Materials, Black Varnish, &c.

WARREN ROOFING.

Orders for above and for "Warren's Improved Asphaltum Roofs" also repairing old gravel roofs promptly and satisfactorily executed.

OFFICE 267 MAIN ST.—2d DOOR ON BALCONY.

W. P. LATHROP STANLEY B. COWING.

15-1m

MRS. J. R. SHOEMAKER,

TEACHER OF

Instrumental & Vocal Music.

Having had experience of many years as a musical instructor she feels safe in assuring others that she will give satisfaction.

TERMS—$10 per term of 12 lessons.

BUSINESS LOCAL.

Promptness.

To all whom it may concern:

This is to certify, that "The Bradford Fire Insurance Company" of Bradford, Pa., does this 30th day of October, 1878, refer a loss and pay my loss under [illegible] policy. I have [illegible] the [illegible] on the morning of October 19, 1878, in the Borough of Kendall, McKean Co., Pa. The said Company by their Secretary E. H. Bullard, on the afternoon of the day of the fire paid me a part of my loss. Having been burned out and left in a destitute condition.

SYLVESTER PAGE.

The above should have some weight in inducing farmers and other citizens to insure their dwellings and all their insurable property in this Enterprising Home Company that is managed so carefully and economically by good and reliable citizens. Every dollar of money sent out of this county for something that can be produced as well at home, is a dollar in cash and a dollar in employment lost to the community. The "Bradford Mutual" has the elements of a sound and reliable company, and the citizens should support it. 15-52 6t.

Cure for Sore Eyes.

To all afflicted with sore eyes, Inflammation, Granulations, Films, can make a bargain. Cure or no pay. Taragenums and Amaroces cured in the first stages, as doctored by D. Wildey, of Farmers Valley, south side of Potato Creek.

Mr. Love, on Open Brook, has tried the above remedy, was cured by it and knows of other cases, and can recommend it. 15-51 3m

—When you go to Olean stop at the Brunswick House, opposite the Union Depot, the most popular house in Olean. 31 tf

—Insure your life with W. H. Mandeville, Olean, N. Y. tf

—The Bradford Mutual is a home institution, and makes a specialty of farm property.

—None but reliable insurance companies represented by W.H. Mandeville. tf

IMPORTANT AND TRUE.

Volcanic eruptions fill the beholder with awe, and eruptions on the skin fill both beholder and victim with disgust. These latter can be cured with *Dr. Tenny's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic.*

Sold Under a Positive Guarantee

That scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, boils, pimples, ulcers and all humors of the skin can be *permanently* cured by the use of PARMELEE'S GREAT BLOOD and LIVER PURIFIER.

It is well known that all these diseases arise from an impure and disordered state of the blood, and it is also known that unless we strike at the *foundation* of them no permanent relief can be expected.

For purifying the blood we cheerfully recommend this great and efficient remedy, feeling certain that if given a fair trial, wonderful cures will be the sure result.

If after a *fair* trial he has been given, no relief is experienced, return to us the empty bottle and we will refund your money.

Price $1.00 per bottle. Sample bottles 15 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 15-15 e o w, 1 y

A Merry Heart.

Solomon says "A merry heart maketh a glad countenance," but the heart is not apt to be merry if one is suffering from dyspepsia, biliousness, indigestion or liver complaint, or if sleep is disturbed or unrefreshing. The most frequent cause of sleeplessness is dyspepsia: of which all medical writers declare it to be a sure symptom. For the certain cure of these distressing maladies, we have never yet discovered a medicine to equal PARMELEE'S DYSPEPSIA COMPOUND. Its influence is truly wonderful and all that could be desired. In invigorates the digestive organs and imparts new life to the whole system: It is also a great regulating tonic and holds the foremost place among medicinal preparations of its class.

We are so confident that it will give satisfaction in every case that we invite you to try it. If not entirely satisfactory, return the empty bottle, and we will refund the money. Sample bottles 15 cents: regular size, $1 00. For sale by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa 15-15 e o w, 1 y

For Generations Diseases arising from indiscretion have been treated with Balsam Copaiba and Mercury, until the stomachs of the patients using them became so nauseated and weakened that it was hard to decide which was the worst complaint, the disordered stomach or the original disease. At length the Samaritan's Gift made its advent, and an entirely new system of cure was inaugurated and the beneficial results at once seen. The disgusting drugs and poisons were discarded, and to-day the Gift is prescribed by members of the leading Physicians; yet notwithstanding the Samaritan's Gift is known to be a positive cure, purely vegetable, and pleasant to use, as only *one pills have to be taken*, many old anti-liquidus will stick to their sickening drugs and gorge their patients for weeks, perhaps months. ☞ Has a long job and a big bill anything to do with it? Male packages $2; Female $3. Sent by mail to any address by Desmond & Co. 915 Race st., Philadelphia.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for *consumption, bronchitis, catarrh*, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French, or English. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y. 15-36 cow52.

Geo. D. Prentice speaks of Time as "The Tomb Builder." We suggest to mothers that FIFTEEN MINUTES of precious time may build a tomb for the dear form that now sleeps so gently, should Croup in its worst type attack it. How will you guard against the destroyer? DARE YOU neglect to use every known precaution? It is not possible to have a physician always at hand. Frequently the time taken in calling one, would be the death of the child. We assume the grave responsibility of saying to these mothers, that Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup is as nearly a specific as has yet been discovered for this dread disease. We should not say this without positive knowledge. This medicine has been tested for fourteen years, and thousands are quieted nightly by the fact that they have it in reach for immediate use. Every mother *owes* for a safeguard of this kind. Regular sizes and 10 cent samples for sale by Armstrong & Co., Smethport, Pa.

WRIGHT'S LIVER PILLS,

MISCELLANEOUS.

A GOLD MEDAL

has been awarded to the trade & specialties of

J. & P. COATS,

who have received the highest award in every instance where they have been exhibited in competition with the world, including the

GRAND PRIZE AT PHILADELPHIA,

the highest honor awarded to any Sewing Cotton Manufacturer.

No Grand Prizes were awarded for Spool Cotton at PARIS.

Messrs. J. & P. Coats have received from Pawtucket, R. I., the largest number of Medals in the United States, from the respective Juries, for the excellence of their Cotton, which the award of Prizes at Paris, 1878, has fully confirmed, while they have never failed to receive the highest awards for their American manufactures when exhibited in competition with the world.

The above Medals have been awarded to the same Firm for Spool Cotton at the Centennial Exhibition, Philadelphia, 1876; Sydney, 1877; Melbourne, 1877; Paris, 1878; and Grand Prize at Paris, 1878.

AMERICA, as represented by J. & P. COATS, is still

Ahead in Spool Cotton.

BATES & COATES,

Sole Agents in Philadelphia under

v16al 2t J. & P. COATS.

LEGAL.

Administrator's Notice.

Whereas letters of administration have been issued to the undersigned, residing in Otto township, McKean county, Pa., upon the estate of John Newsome, deceased, late of Otto township, McKean county, Pa., all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same duly authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

W. L. LEWIS, Admr.
Duke Center, McKean Co., Pa.
Oct. 23, 1878.—15-51 6t

Executors Notice.

Letters testamentary upon the estate of Philetus Gallup, deceased, late of Keating township, McKean county, Pa., have been issued to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay

LAURA ANN GALLUP, Executrix.
A. D. GALLUP,
15-48-6w

Notice.

Western District of Pennsylvania:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of N. D. Kane, of Bradford, in the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

FRANK W. SMITH, Assignee
22 Diamond St., Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 21, 1878.—v16al

Notice.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM FOSGATE, of Bradford, McKean County, Pa., who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

E. L. BARTON, Assignee.
Cor. 5th Ave & Grant st., Pittsburg, Pa.
Oct. 12, 1878.

Notice.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

The unders

"Forgive."

BY OWEN M. WILSON.

I did not think that I should say it first,
But love is stronger—stronger far than pride;
I did not know how drearily would pass
The hours that found you absent from my side.

I watched and waited, hoping you would come,
Forgiving, forgetting all the harshness past;
The days rolled by—the nights—I missed you so,
And now 'tis I who come to you at last.

I did not think that I should say it first,
That night we quarreled. It was a silly thing;
But Oh! you touched my woman's pride when you
In your hot anger flung the "keepsake ring"

On the grass but at my feet; the gift
I bade you wear in memory of me.
Part beat my heart, I hated you, I thought,
When you turned coldly, saying "You are free."

I did not think that I should say it first,
But O! my darling I have *learned* grown;
My woman's pride is strong, and I can say:
"Forgive! The fault was only mine—my own."

The California Flag.

The history of the Bear Flag was recounted by John S. Hittell, at the San Francisco Pioneer Society. Captain J. C. Fremont, at the head of an exploring expedition sent out by the government of the United States, having entered California without leave of the Mexican government, was encamped at Mount Gabilan in February, 1846, when a dispute arose between him and a native Californian about a horse which the latter claimed as stolen. Fremont refused to surrender the horse, and defied the Mexican authorities, who had no troops that could safely attack the American riflemen. This defiance irritated the Mexicans, and threats were made against the American settlers. Fremont was invited by these settlers to declare war against Mexico, but declined to take so bold a step. The settlers organized themselves and decided to anticipate an attack from the enemy. They captured Sonoma by a night attack, and thus started a revolution. "We must have a flag!" cried the riflemen. The wife of a settler supplied the muslin, and a house painter outlined a huge star. "Put in a grizzly!" suggested a rifleman, and his comrades shouted. "Yes!" "Yes!" So the bear was painted, standing nearly upright (this position when about to close with a formidable foe), facing the star, and beneath him were the words, "California Republic." The paint was obtained from a wheelwright's shop, and the execution did not excel in artistic merit. The party had entered Sonoma early on the morning of Friday, June 12th, and the flag was hoisted the same evening. On the 14th, Commander Ide issued a proclamation on behalf of the Republic of California.

The Complexion.

At the recent Anthropological Congress at Jena, Prussia, Privy Councillor Schaafhausen read a paper on the color of complexion, eyes, and hair. He said that blue eyes indicate a lack of coloring matter which originally proceeded from inferior nourishment, and was evidence of a weaker organization than is possessed by persons of dark eyes. The less coloring matter there is the lighter the hue of the eye, until, by reason of its utter absence, the blood vessels become visible, and the eye is red, as is the case with the Albinos. The fact that people living in the country, other things being equal, have light colored eyes more frequently than those living in cities, is accounted for by the inferior nutritive value of the vegetable food of the former as compared with the meat and beer of the people of the cities. In the mingling of the blonde and dark types, the latter usually shows the greater vitality, and the children assume the darker complexion. The blonde complexion usually carries with it a finer organization and a higher and thinner voice. Of singers and tenors, a majority have light-colored eyes and light complexions, while of most alto singers, and particularly of bassos, the reverse is true. The fact that light hair and eyes are more numerous in northern than in southern countries is attributed to the colder climate, which consumes the pigments of those features. Dr. Schaafhausen's conclusions were based on statistics carefully gathered.

Insect-Eating Plants.

Mr. Francis Darwin has recently added some important facts to our knowledge of these plants. It has long been surmised that those plants which catch and kill insects in various ways depend upon such food for their healthy growth, but direct proof of this has heretofore been wanting.

Mr. Darwin instituted a series of experiments to decide the question, as follows: 200 plants of *Drosera rotundifolia* were cultivated in soup plates filled with moss; each plate was divided into two parts by a low wooden partition and covered with gauze to exclude insects. On one side of each plate the plants were fed with small pieces of roasted meat placed upon the leaves, every few days, while those on the other side were not allowed any such food. In the course of a month the effect of the meat diet was evident in the brighter color of the leaves, and when the experiment was ended it was found that the plants had received much nourishment from the animal food. While there was a decided gain in every way, the greatest advantage was found by comparing the seeds produced by the different plants. The ratio between the weight of the seeds from those without animal food and those with it was as 100 to 350.—*Scientific American.*

Mushrooms in Exchange for Eggs.

A late number of the Journal of Medical Sciences, of Venice, gives the following account of a curious method in use in Germany for promoting the fecundity of hens;

"In Germany, and more especially in the principality of Nassau, a particular alimentation is adopted to render hens more fecund during winter and those periods when they ordinarily lay but few eggs. All the edible fungi are gathered, dried, and reduced to powder; capsules of linseed are then ground, and one kilogramme of this mixed with two of rye or wheat flour and half a kilogramme of powdered acorns. To this a half kilogramme of the powdered mushroom is added with sufficient water to form a paste, which is made into small pellets the size of a pea and given to the hens to eat."

What Has Made the South Poor.

Old Si came in late yesterday morning, says the Atlanta Constitution, and by way of explanation said;

"Ben down dar tryin' to wake up dat red-headed young man that preeckerples dat desk ober dar!"

"Well, perhaps he was up late last night?"

"No, sah, 'kase he lef' yearly las' night an' his new shoes waz outside de do' when I went home 'fore de clock be ginned countin' ober agin."

"Perhaps he was overworked yesterday?"

"Maybe dat he wuz, but bit 'pears ter me dat he's 'dicted w'd de same complaint dat s made de Sout po' 'ber sense de wah."

"How is that?"

"Well, I'se bin notlesin dat de white folkes sense de wah don't have half ez much time ter work in ez dey used ter.'

"And why?"

"'Kase 'fore de wah de white folkes nebber riz till de roosters crowed. Now wid so menny loose niggers in de land, roosters is powerful skase, an' when er white man res' under de 'lusion dat day don't break 'tell somethin' hollers he's 'lerbul to lose de ten 'clock trane ebery day in the year!"

And the old man seized the pitcher and went for fresh water.

Insanity Tested.

One day, writes "Ell Perkins," I met George Francis Train in Madison Square, surrounded by children. Dr. Hammond had told me that ridicule was an infallible test for insanity—that if a man got mad at a harmless joke, a joke with no animus in it, it was a pretty sure sign of insanity.

"Do you see these hands?" commenced George as he always does. "See the blood run into them. There's health for you! All this comes from vegetable diet, sir. No meat for me. I eat nothing but vegetables. Vegetables make muscle, sinew, strength, manhood."

"Yes, George," I said, you're right. Meat is weakening. I always notice all the strong animals live on vegetables. There's the weak lion and the tender panther, they live on vegetables; and there's the sturdy sheep, the hardy goose, the savage calf, the wild and ravenous jackass, they live on meat entirely. They—"

"It always makes me mad to talk to an infernal fool," said Train, coloring up, while he turned on his heel and left in a huff."

Then I knew George Francis was insane.

Sovereigns, as issued from the British mint, weigh 123.27 grains. When by attrition they fall below 122.5 they cease to be current coin.

The famous "Gunpowder Plot," of which Guy Fawkes was the active agent, was organized and discovered in the year 1605, Nov. 5.

He was aged fourteen and was in the woodshed with his father. The words he uttered were substantially: "Darn the returning board."

A cheese weighing 7,000 pounds has been made at the ing rsoll factory in Canada. It required thirty-five tons of milk for its composition.

It is a most creditable fact that in Japan every adult, man or woman, can read and write. Of no other nation on the globe can this be said

It costs $500 to kill a man in Cairo, Egypt. That is the sum a cadi fined a trespassing Englishman. Poor people can't afford to commit murder.

A Monroe (Iowa) justice of the peace has ruled that a father has no right to occupy his parlor while the daughter and her beaux have possession.

Said a lady to the famous actor, Garrick: I wish you were taller. "Madam," replied the wit, "how happy I should be to stand higher in your estimation!"

The practice of granting commissions to privateers first became general in the war between Spain and the revolted Netherlands, at the close of the sixteenth century.

Statistics show the remarkable fact that 243 English persons went mad for love, last year. Now, if they had been French or Italian, one would not so much have wondered.

Of the fifty millions of our population, the ten millions who are heads of families, are taxed less than ten cents a day for the support of the Federal Government.

In China girls are considered of so little consequence that their parents do not name them, but design te them by a number. Thus: First daughter, second daughter, and so on.

The Italians say that he who offends never forgives. Tacitus gave the reason for it. It is, he says, because the causes of hatred are the more violent the more unjust they are.

A Kentucky paper chimes that a woman in Graves County of that State has given birth to five children in thirteen months. The husband is "as well as could be expected," we suppose.

The Mormons are building a magnificent temple on the summit of a high mountain in Manti, Utah. Five hundred men are at work on it; and it will not be completed for four years.

A wise man, who evidently speaks from experience, says nobody can tell how many disputes for the front side of the bed have been settled by moving the bedstead in the centre of the room.

There is no animal which will better repay the cost of good extra keep than a dairy cow in full milk. In the winter season such a cow will pay for cake or meal, far better than a feeding animal.

A telephone has been placed in the House of Commons to enable the editors of one of the leading London newspapers to hear by word of mouth the latest news of parliamentary debates.

Miss Anna Louise Cary sang one evening in Potsdam, New York, eight or ten years ago, for $25 and expenses. For her two evening's singing at a recent concert in that village she received $700.

Italy now stands fourth amongst the wine-growing countries of the world, France ranking first, Hungary second, and Spain third. The annual average in Italy is at the rate of about 125 gallons per acre.

Liverpool and its suburb, Birkenhead, have six parks, five of which are recent acquisitions, and as yet incomplete prepared for public use. The largest, Sefton Park, contains 237 acres [illegible] Park 226 acres.

The "Good" resulting from the seed distribution of the United States Department of Agriculture at a yearly expense to the people of "some $65,000" is characterized by the Toronto Globe as "marvelously small."

Professor Henry, who is now eighty years old, is in somewhat ill health. His two daughters are described as so learned as to be perfect "encyclopedias of knowledge. Small talk curls up in their presence like a caterpillar on a hot shovel."

Based on the average yield of land in the United States, it would require the product of four thousand acres in corn, or six thousand acres in wheat, to fully load one freight steamer of a carrying capacity of three thousand tons.

Every hundred gallons of dry air contains about twenty-one gallons of oxygen and seventy-nine of nitrogen. The carbonic acid amounts only to one gallon in 2,500, while the watery vapor varies from one to 2½ gallons (of steam) in 100 gallons of common air.

Since the 1st of January last year until the 1st of January this year, there have been exported 102,138,594 pounds of fresh beef at a value of $10,063,302, and of 20,057 head of cattle at a value of $2,987,540, making a total value of beef exported amounting to $13,040,842.

Newly-dried bacon will have an excess and old bacon a deficiency of water, as compared with the usual standard. Bacon from which much lean meat has been removed, or which was obtained from a well-fattened pig, will leave a less proportion of nitrogenous matter.

A Boston woman requested her husband to bring home a Parcheesi board, and he did; but in less than an hour after they had begun to play the game she had accused him of cheating, called him a brute, threatened to go home to her mother, and threw the board in his face.

The culture of coffee in Southern California is becoming profitable. The plant grows as vigorously as in the coffee countries of South America, and yields a bean of a strong aromatic flavor. The central and southern portions of the State are the regions peculiarly favorable.

The origin of the "Washington Plum" is remarkable. The parent tree was purchased in New York market, and was barren for several years. Then it was struck by lightning, and threw up a number of vigorous shoots from the root, which produced the magnificent fruit now cultivated.

There is too often a burden of care in getting riches; a burden of anxiety in keeping them; a burden of temptation in using them; a burden of sorrow in losing them, and a burden of account at last to be given up for possessing and either improving or misimproving them.

After a lapse of seventy years the herrings have returned en masse to the shores of Sweden, and the fisheries are now in their glory again, to the great relief of the country. The last disappearance was in 1808, and according to tradition they should be plentiful for sixty or eighty years to come.

A curious candle used in Alaska is a fish eight inches long, almost transparent, and very fat, the fat being pure white and very sweet. The Indians dry this fish, then light it at the tail, and it burns with a clear, sparkling flame, which the wind will not extinguish.

Some years ago, in speaking her mind to Chief Justice Chase, Mrs. Gaines told him that she should battle before the bar until she was 150 years old. "And to think, maaam, that this is to be kept up for 325 years longer," said the Chief Justice, as he bowed to the active widow.

The amount of water which falls annually in the form of rain is enormous. At an estimate of even twenty-five inches of rainfall per annum, which is far below the average in the United States, an acre would receive annually 967,168 gallons, of which about 200,000 gallons sink deeply into the soil.

An artisian well in Ventura County, Cal., spouts up fish. In a meeting of the San Francisco Academy of Sciences, specimens of the fish, supposed to be trout, were presented. The well was bored in 1871, and every year since has thrown out immense quantities of freshly spawned fish in April and May.

The United States now sends to South America and Mexico about $30,000,000 worth of goods per annum, while our imports their from are about $75,000,000. In 1874 England sold these countries $105,000 695 and France $62,398,843. It is asserted that this same merchandise can be manufactured cheaper in the United States.

An old-fashioned minister was preaching in a tight, unventilated church, in which by some means a window was left partly open. A good deacon during the sermon closed it. The minister stopped, and turning to the deacon said in solemn tones, "If I were preaching in a jug, I believe you would put the cork in."

At Portage, Wis., while digging a well, a farmer heard a rumbling noise below, as of rushing water, which grew louder as he went down. He finally struck a bed of gravel, through which a strong current of intensely cold air rushed up, and on going through the bed he came to water, which congeals as fast as it comes into the well.

There are 79,000 miles of telegraph wire in the United States and 6,850 offices, or one mile of line to every thirty-six square miles of area. England has 75,000 miles of line and 5,600 offices, or one mile of line to every one and a half miles of area. Russia has 31,500 miles of line and 900 offices, or one mile of line to every 332 square miles of area.

Contempt naturally implies a man esteeming himself greater than the person whom he contemns. He therefore, that slights, that contemns an affront, is properly superior to it; and he conquers an injury who conquers his resentment of it. Socrates, being kicked by an ass, did not think it a revenge proper for Socrates to kick the ass again.

A wild Texan boarded the train at Fort Worth for Dallas. It was his first ride on the cars, and as the conductor reached in his hip pocket for his punch, the sharp eye of the Texan caught a glimpse of its polished handle, and quick as thought he levelled a navy six on the conductor saying: "Put 'er up, or I'll blow daylight through you. No man can get the drop on me."

Many suggestions have been made with the object of hastening and promoting germination. According to some experiments, this object is accomplished by the application of a moderately strong solution of potash or soda to the seeds. Weak solution of chlorine gas in water has also been recommended. It is alleged that camphor has a wonderful influence in favoring the germination of seeds, and that, unlike turpentine, which has been employed for the same purpose, it is never, even when used in excess, hurtful.

The Department of Agriculture at Washington recently dispatched a sack of a new variety of wheat, which it requested might be distributed among farmers for trial. It was found to consist of wild buckwheat, mustard, black oats, white oats, rye, pigeon grass, barley, cockle, wild peas, and Indian wheat; and now the recipient wants to know who will give the sample a trial.

Canada is doing an immense business in shipping lobsters to England. Lately one ship from Halifax took $87,000 worth in cans for London, which represents something like 650,000 lobsters, and a few days before a shipment worth $72,000 was made. Frank Buckland is warning the Canadians against thus destroying a fishery that in future years will be even more valuable than now.

A Virginia paper says that there is a constant decline in receipts from the bell punch in that State, either because the novelty of having drinks registered has worn off and fewer are taken, or because bar-keepers are learning to evade the law. The Mississippi Senate has passed a bill for the introduction of the punch into that State, and a legislative committee in Louisiana have reported favorably on a similar bill.

Catnip is one of the most reliable of honey producing plants. The seed should be sown very thick, in March, on good garden soil. Plants blossom the first season, but it requires two years to give them full bloom. In the fall, cover the plants slightly with rubbish, to prevent the frost from throwing them out of the ground. In the spring, set the plants out 3½ ft. apart each way, and cultivate like corn. The seed is worth about $2 per pound.

An eastern farmer says: After experimenting with all the varieties of corn, sowing broadcast, in drills, and cultivating by hoeing it, I have come to the conclusion that the best and most profitable way to raise corn fodder is to plant sweet corn, put your rows three feet apart, plant thick, not more than two feet apart, put in six to eight stalks in a hill, manure heavily, keep it clear of weeds, hoe two or three times, and you will have an abundant crop of the best kind of fodder for milch cows.

A story is told of a deacon in Tennessee, who was in the habit of riding a bucking mule—that is, a mule that can make a camel's back of its straight one, and by a spasmodic movement of its four legs and hump, discharge its rider like a cannon-ball. The other day they came to the edge of the worst mud hole in the State, and the mule gave unmistakable indications of bucking. The good deacon knew that he was about to be thrown, and his mind skurried about for a prayer. His table grace came easiest: "Lord, for what we are about to receive make us humble thankful," he exclaimed, and the mule had bucked and he was in.

Gold and its salts are now extensively employed in the preparation of artificial gems. In the artificial topaz, one grain of gold in 1,000, with thirty or forty grains of antimony-glass has been detected. In the best specimens of the factitious ruby is found a similar mixture, but the yellow is changed to red by re-melting in the oxidizing flame of the blow-pipe. In the artificial amethyst and the Syrian garnet, there is either the purple of cassius with oxide of cobalt, fulminating gold with antimony. The perfection of some of these gems is really marvellous; but the great test for all gems, namely their hardness will readily determine between the true and the artificial.

The latest use of paper appears to be for chimney-pots. They are made in Breslau, and are light and durable. Before the paper pulp is moulded and compressed into the required shape, it is treated with chemicals which render it non-inflammable. Specimens of paper and cloth made from the California cactus were recently exhibited before the Maryland Academy of Sciences. The cactus grows abundantly in many of our Western States and Territories and it is found on arid soil where nothing can be cultivated. The success that has been met with in making paper from this plant is so marked that the business will probably be attempted on a large scale.

Simple and unpretending ignorance is always respectable, and sometimes charming; but there is little that more deserves contempt than the pretence of ignorance to knowledge. The curse and the peril of language in this day, and particularly in this country, is that it is at the mercy of men who, instead of being content to use it well, according to their honest ignorance, use it ill, according to their affected knowledge; who, being vulgar, would seem elegant; who, being empty, would seem full; who made up in pretence what they lack in reality; and whose little thoughts, let off in enormous phrases, sound like fire-crackers in an empty barrel.

An entirely new commercial article has quite recently arrived in England from France, in the shape of a curiously twisted stem. This stem, which is flattened and spirally twisted, and marked with deep corrugations or channels, proves to be that of the fuller's teasel (*Dipsacus fullonum*), a plant very much cultivated in Southern France and Austria for the sake of its prickly flower heads, which are so extensively imported into this country for carding or raising the nap on cloth. Hitherto, the only application the stems have been put to has been for fuel. Their present use is for the handles of ladies' sun shades, and when manipulated have a very grotesque and striking appearance.

The surgical feat of replacing lost teeth, scalps, and other portions of the human organism must pale before a recent achievement in Indiana. A rising young lawyer, out hunting, was unfortunate as to lose a part of his skull, and some brains by accidental discharge of his gun. A plate of mica was set into his skull, but somehow he did n't feel reconciled to the loss of his brain and so the doctors killed a horse, and a piece of its brain was dropped into the youth's cranial aperture. The patient was kept quiet while the process of assimilation went on, a silver plate was substituted for the mica, and he went forth again to take up his profession. But several marked changes have occurred. He can do better thinking, and seems to have more "horse sense," while he has lately taken to the study of French; this latter fact is explained by the doctors on the grounds that the skin horse was of Norman breed. Altogether, the case is a remarkable one whether considered as a psychological or a new reaper invention.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SMETHPORT CHANGE LINE.

To and from all regular Trains.

Connections [illegible] with Passenger Trains at Smethport as follows:

9:30 and 11:45am.
1:30 and 8:30 p.m.

All orders left at the post office or either of the above hotels will receive prompt attention.

F. VICKERY, Proprietor.

McKEAN & BUFFALO RAILROAD

Time table went into effect Monday, July 15, 1878, at 5.30, o'clock a.m.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	LOCAL.	ACCOM.
Larrabee, Lve.	11.35 a.m	6.20 a.m	.....
Polishett	11.40 "	5.30 "	.....
Cory's	11.42 "	5.40 "	.....
Farmers Valley	11.51 "	5.50 "	.....
Smethport	12.10 "	6.15 "	.....
Crosby	12.19 "	6.25 "	.....
Colegrove	12.18 "	6.45 "	.....
Hamlin	12.23 "	6.30 "	.....
Wernwag	12.50 "	6.50 "	.....
Clermont, Arr.	1.00 "	7.05 "	.....

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	LOCAL.	ACCOM
Clermont, Lve.	1.25 p.m	7.25 a.m	.....
Wernwag	1.34 "	7.35 "	.....
Hamlin	1.46 "	7.50 "	.....
Colegrove	1.75 "	8.00 "	.....
Crosby	2.00 "	8.04 "	.....
Smethport	2.18 "	8.30 "	.....
Farmers Valley	2.28 "	8.40 "	.....
Cory's	2.38 "	8.50 "	.....
Frisbee	2.40 "	8.57 "	.....
Larrabee, Arr.	2.50 "	9.05 "	.....

Trains will not stop at stations marked with a star (*). Trains will stop at stations marked thus (†) when flagged.

S. V. GODDEN, Superintendent

KENDALL & ELDRED R. R.

Time table adopted Aug. 15, 1878.

EASTWARD.

Stations.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a m
Eldred, Arr.	2 10	5 55	2 40	9 05
Windfall	1 55	5 43	2 29	* 55
Prentice Vale	1 45	5 37	2 19	8 50
Duke Centre	1 34	5 25	2 11	8 35
Bixford	1 18	5 09	2 05	8 20
Summit City	12 46	4 55	1 50	8 05
Little Bord	12 39	4 48	1 31	7 58
Dallas City	12 22	4 38	1 22	7 41
Sawyer City	12 02	4 23	1 13	7 25
Lafferty	11 52	4 16	1 08	7 20
Tarport	11 49	4 08	12 54	7 21
Bradford, Lv.	11 35	4 00	12 46	7 14

WESTWARD.

Stations.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a.m
Bradford, Arr.	8 47	1 31	5 10	10 15
Tarport	8 42	1 27	5 05	10 09
Lafferty	8 38	1 23	4 58	10 00
Sawyer City	8 30	1 15	4 48	9 44
Dallas City	8 18	1 01	4 36	9 28
Little Bord	8 13	12 56	4 31	9 15
Summit City	8 03	12 46	4 21	9 00
Bixford	7 51	12 39	4 15	8 50
Duke Centre	7 36	12 14	3 49	8 18
Prentice Vale	7 26	12 05	3 42	8 00
Windfall	7 14	11 55	3 33	7 45
Eldred, Lv.	7 00	11 40	3 25	7 35

J. D YEOMANS, Gen'l Supt.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK & PHILA. R'Y.

March 5, 1878.

TRAINS RUN BY BUFFALO TIME.

NO TRAINS ON SUNDAY.

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Buffalo 7:45 a. m.—Mail.—Arriving at Ebenezer, 8.03; Springbrook, 8.31; Elma, 8.39; Jamison's, 8.52; Aurora, 8.59; Wales, 9.42; Holland, 9.53; Protection, 9.03; Arcade, 9.15; Yorkshire, 9.22; Machias, 9.30; Franklinville, 9.43; Ischua, 9.59; Hinsdale, 10.11; Erie R'y Junct., 10.25, Olean, 10.30; Weston's, 10.38; Portville, 10.45; State Line, 10.53; Mildred, 11.05; Larrabees, 11.15; Bartwell, 11.22; Turtle Point, 11.27; Fort Allegany, 11.40; Liberty, 11.58; Keating, 12.06; Shippen, 12.22; F. M. Emporium, 12.35; connecting at Olean with Erie Railway East and West; and with Olean, Bradford & Warren R. R. for the New Oil Territory, arriving at Bradford at 12.55; p.m. at Larrabees with McKean & Buffalo R. R.; at Emporium with Philadelphia & Erie R. R.

Leave Buffalo 4:35 p. m.—Port Allegany Express.—Arriving at Ebenezer, 4.52; Springbrook, 5.20; Elma, 5.30; Jamison's, 5.45; Aurora, 5.52; Wales, 6.35; Holland, 5.40; Protection, 7.55; Arcade, 8.09; Yorkshire, 8.17; Machias, 8.26; Franklinville, 8.42; Ischua, 7.00; Hinsdale, 7.14; Erie R'y Junct 7.27; Olean, 7.30; Weston's, 7.40; Portville, 7.47; State Line, 7 56; Mildred, 8.11; Larrabees, 8.21; Bartwell, 8.27; Turtle Point, 8.32; Fort Allegany, 8.45; p.m. connecting at Olean with Olean, Bradford & Warren R. R. arriving in Bradford at 9.25 p.m.

NORTHWARD.

Leave Port Allegany 8:00 a m.—Express—Arriving at Turtle Point 8.49; Bartwell, 8.54; Larrabees, 8.53 Mildred, 7.12; State Line, 7.25; Portville, 7.34; Weston's, 7.43; Olean, 7.56; Erie R'y Junct. 8.04; Hinsdale, 8.18; Ischua, 8.31; Franklinville, 8.49; Machias, 9.05; Yorkshire, 9.15; Arcade, 9.25; Protection, 9.37; Holland, 9.47; Wales, 9.48; Aurora, 10.10; Buffalo, 10.50 a.m. The Olean, Bradford & Warren train leaving Bradford at 6.00 a. m. makes direct connection at Olean with this train.

Leave Emporium 1:25 p. m.—Mail—Arriving at Shippen, 1.41; Keating, 1.56; Liberty, 2.07; Port Allegany, 2.23; Turtle Point, 2.36; Bartwell, 2.43; Larrabees, 2.53; Mildred, 3.05; state Line, 3.15; Portville, 3.25; Weston's, 3.36; Olean, 3.40; Erie R'y Junct., 3.44; Hinsdale, 3.56; Ischua, 4.10; Franklinville, 4.27; Machias, 4.43; Yorkshire, 4.53; Arcade, 5.00; Protection, 5.13; Holland, 5.22; Wales, 5.35; Aurora, 5.46; Jamison's, 5.55; Elma, 5.57; Springbrook, 6.05; Ebenezer, 6.13; Buffalo, 6.30 p.m. P. & E. R. R. train from the East and South makes direct connection at Emporium with the above train, as do also the McKean & Buffalo R.R. train at Larrabees, the Erie Railway trains from the East and West at Olean. Bradford & Warren train leaving Bradford at 2.00 p.m.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, May 26th 1878, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11.50 p. m
" " "	Warren	4.45 p. m
" " "	Irvineton	5.58 p. m
" " "	Corry	6.00 p. m
" " arr. at	Erie	7.35 p. m
ERIE ACCOM leaves	Kane	8.30 a. m
" " "	Warren	7.45 a. m
" " "	Irvineton	5.00 a. m
" " "	Corry	9.10 a. m
" " arr. at	Erie	10.35 a. m

EASTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	11.20 a. m
" " "	Corry	1.10 p. m
" " "	Irvineton	2.08 p. m
" " "	Warren	3.20 p. m
" " arr. at	Philadelphia	7.10 p. m
KANE ACCOM. leaves	Erie	4.10 p. m
" " "	Corry	5.00 p. m
" " "	Irvineton	7.05 p. m
" " "	Warren	7.20 p. m
" " arr. at	Kane	9.00 p. m

Mail East connects east and west at Erie with L. S. & M. S. R. W., and at Corry with P. T. & E. R. W.

Mail West with east and west trains on L. S. & M. S. R. W., and at Corry with O. C. & A. & G. W. Rai way.

Erie and Kane Accommodation with trains on L. S. & M. S R W. east and west, and at Corry with P. T. & E. R. W.

NOTE.—The leaving time at Erie is Philadelphia time, which is twenty minutes faster than Erie time.

Wm. A. BALDWIN, Gen'l Supt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WM. P. NORTHRUP, & CO.

RELIEF-LINE

ENGRAVERS AND ELCTROTYPERS,

FORMERLY HENRY CHANDLER ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 13 Swan Street, Lewis Block,

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[illegible] Of the late firm of Matthews [illegible] The [illegible] Connection

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Dealer in

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ITHACA CALENDAR CLOCKS

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Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.

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SAW AND

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BUILDING TIMBER,

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and PLANED LUMBER of all Kinds, constantly on hand and made to order.

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AT THE BENNETT HOUSE BARN.

FORD R. KNAPP, Proprietor.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

Good Horses and Stylish Rigs

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

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Surgeon Dentist

Bolivar, All. Co. N. Y.

TEETH EXTRACTED comparatively WITHOUT PAIN.

By the use of Dr. Von Bonhorst's Anæsthetic.

Twenty years of continued and successful practice warrants me in promising full satisfaction.

Parties wishing dental services at their homes can be accommodated promptly by dropping me a postal card.

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Wines, Liquors, Tobacco & Cigars at Wholesale or Retail.

HARDWARE, DRUGS, Etc.

M. A. SPRAGUE,

—DEALER IN—

HARDWARE

STOVES, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

THE FOLLOWING LIST COMPRISES SOME OF THE MANY ARTICLES CONSTANTLY ON HAND:

Adzes, Axes, Augers, Auger Bits, Awls, Axle Clips, Axle Grease, Apple Parers, Barndoor Hinges, Barndoor Rails, Barndoor Rollers, Base Knobs, Bath Brick, Bed Cords, Bell Cords, Beef Pounders, Bells, Bench Hooks, Bench Screws, Bevels, Bits, Blacking, Blind Butts, Blind Staples, Bolts of all kinds, Bootjacks, Borax, Boring Machines, Brushes, Buckets, Bull Rings, Butts of all kinds, Candlesticks, Cake Turners, Calipers, Caps, Percussion, Carpet Stretchers, Cartridges, Castors, Catches, Cattle Leaders, Chains of all kinds, Chalk Lines, Chalk, Crayons, Chisels of all kinds, Clamps, Cleavers, Clothes Lines, Clothes Wringers, Coal Hods, Coffee Mills, Corn Cutters, Corn Poppers, Crowbars, Carrycombs, Curtain Pins, Cutlery, Dippers, Dividers, Dog Collars, Draw Shaves, Egg Beaters, Expansive Bits, Faucets, Fellos Plates, Files, Fluting Machines, Forks of all kinds, Fresners, Fry Pans, Gate Hinges, Gauges, Gimlets, Glazier's Point, Glue, Glue Pots, Grain Sickles, Gridirons, Gunpowder, Grindstones, Gun Nipples, Hammers, Hand Vises, Handles of all kinds, Hasps and Staples, Hatchets, Hay Knives, Hinges of all kinds, Hoes, Hooks of all kinds, Horse Pokes, Horse Rakes, Horse Hoes, Iron of all kinds—Sad, Pinking, Waffle and Tuyere, Kettles, Keys, Knives, Lamps, Lanterns, Levels, Locks, Mallets, Match Safes, Measuring Tapes, Meat Cutters, Molasses Gates, Mop Sticks, Mouse Traps, Mowing Machines, Nails, Oils, Oilers, Oil Stones, Picks, Pincers, Pitchers, Pitcher Nails, Planes, Pulleys, Pumps, Plows, Rakes, Razors, Rivets, Ropes, Rules, Safety Fuse, Sandpaper, Saucepans, Saws of all kinds, Scissors, Scraps—Coal and Grain, Screwdrivers, Screws, Scythes, Sheep Shears, Shot, Shovels, Sieves, Spades, Spoons, Squares, Stoves, Tacks, Tea Kettles, Tobacco Boxes, Toe Calks, Tongs, Trowels, Tinware of all kinds, Vises, Varnish, Wad Cutters, Washers, Whiffletree Hooks, White Lead, Wrenches, Monkey, Wheelbarrows, etc.

Main St. - Smethport, Pa.

AT

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DRUG STORE OF THE COUNTY,

No. 1 Union Block, Smethport, Penna.,

CAN BE FOUND THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

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We are now prepared to furnish first quality Anthracite and Bituminous Coal, for CASH, on delivery, at the following prices, which are subject to change of market:

Hard Coal, per ton		Soft Coal, per ton	
Lump	$6 50	Lump	$3.25
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Egg	6 95	Nutsad Slack	2 50
Stove	6 45	Slack	2 25
Chestnut	6 20		

A reduction made on car lots. Fifty cents additional for delivery. 431 GODDEN & McCLURE.

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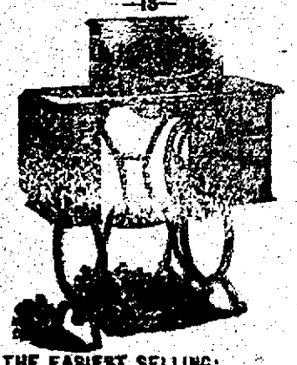

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